LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1836.

No. 14. Vol. 51

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[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.] PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE LOW BRENNAN'S INN. Printing Office at the old stand. Mill street. TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

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ADVERTISING. For 1 square or less 1 or 3 insertions \$100.

Do do do 3 months 300.

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Do do do 12 months 1000. Do do
Do do
Longer ones in Longer ones in proporton. When inserted the year, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

> REMOVAL. CABINET WARING. HE subscriber respectfully informs his old stomers, and the public genis CABINET SHOP and

> > ormerly occupied by J. J.

immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call upon him.

VANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835-2-tf NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

IF P of Sir James McIntosh, 2 vols

Life of Sir Walter Scott, by Allen

Poetry of Life, 2 vols Theulston Tales, 2 vols.
Paul Pry's Comic Sketch Book
The Partisan, 2 vols
The South West, by a Yankee
Slight Reminiscences of the Rhine Miss Sedgwick's Tales and Sketches Rambler in North America Letters from the South, by Paulding Hall on the loss of Blood Dwight's Theology Beauty of Female Holiness

Chronicles of Gotham Rose Hill, or tale of the Old Dominion Remarks on Homopathy Clark on Consumption Gerhard on diseases of the Chest Good's Study of Medicine; new ed. McIntosh's Practice; new ed. Beck's Medical Jurisprudence

Dr. Coit's Bible English Annual Young Ladies' Book Young Artist. - Magnolia Oriental Annual

Language of Flowers—and some others. CHR. WALLACE. Cheapside, Lex. Ky. Jan 22, 1836 3-tf FAYETTE COUNTY-To-wit. by John Love and John Ingles to Unity-free to lars, before me this 9th day of February, 1826,
JAMES L. HICKMAN, J. P.
A Copy Att.
by WALLER RODES, c.k.

NEW FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

FINE undersigned, from Cincinnati, having lo cated themselves in Lexington, respectfully invite the attlemen of the city and vicinity to the examination of a small assortment of their man ufacture now on band. A general assortment of all articles in their line, will be kept, and of as good materials as can be procured. Of the quality of their work, they deem it unnecessary to say much, preferring that their friends should cal nine for themselves.

They are prepared to attend to Funeral An arrangement has been made for a supply of Eastern made PIANO FORTES.

VENEERS for sale.

THOS. W. POWELL,
HORACE E. DIMICK,
Jordan's Row, 5th door from Main st.
Lexington, March 26, 1836-12-tf

FOR SALE.

THE residence of the sub-criber is offered for sale. It is pleasantly situated on the Curd's read, just within the limits of the city of Lexington, containing about 45 ares, with a new BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,

Fifty by thirty-three feet; five rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and four rooms above stairs; a new Brick Kitchen; Brick Meat-house and Dairy, &c.; a well of never-tailing Water, equal, if not superior in quality, to any in the city, and situated within 15 fect of the House --Any person wishing to buy can have an opportunity of doing so, by early application to the subscriber. Possession will be given by the 15th of April, if sold before that day; if not, on the 1st

of September next. JAS. L. HICKMAN. March 23, 1836, 12 tf

RENOVATING, SCOURING, AND TAILORING BUSINESS.

of Lexington and the public generally, that he has opened a shop for RENOVATING SCOURING and TAILORING BUSINESS. on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. He assures those who may feel disposed to patronize him, that he will spare no pains to give satisfaction in all cases. His work will be done in the very best manuer, and on the lowest terms.

JOHN FISHER.

Lex. March 26, 1836 .-- 12-1m

THE TURF HORSE COLUMBUS

BY OSCAR, (Sire of Eliza Bailey, Mary M'Farland, and others.)

son, which has commenced, and will end town and Henry's Mill road in Lexington, (at Hoagland's) at the low price of \$30, payable by the close of the season. Good pasturage for mares sent to him will be furnished without any charge, and grain at cost if required. Senarate loss for and grain at cost if required. Separate lots fo such as may be sent before they foal. A!! possible care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but

no liability will be incurred for either.

In offering to the breeders of Kentucky for a third time the services of this distinguished Stallion, who has already 5 00 been so liberally patronized by tem, I 10 00 cannot suppress an expression of the satisfaction and pride which I feel, at the fact that all my prophecies in regard to the performance of his get, are in a fair way to be fully realised and that the liberality with which this distinguished horse of a renowned and unequalled Sire, has been patronsed, is likely to be more than compensated in a stock of horses possessing game and speed and beauty rarely equalled. There is no horse on the continent of America, known to me, native or imported that in a season of restricted service has produced so much stock likely to prove first rate. It is a remarkable fact that in the season which produced Eliza Bailey &c., Columbus was suffered to serve but a limited number of mares, and out of that rabian. Columbus's dam was got by the number NOT ONE THAT HAS BEEN TRI-ED, has disappointed the expectations of its owner; eight or ten have been trained and run, of the produce of that season. I have said on a former occasion, and I here again repeat; that the breeders of Kentucky have not paid sufficient attention to stoutness in their course of breeding. This is a great error. No stallion of Europe or America has been distinguished as a producer of racers to much extent; who had not this quality. Those uniform breeders Blaze and Herod of England, and Sir Archy and Eclipse of America, are cases in point. Give me pure blood-an ancestry without blot or blemish, and then give me stoutnessindicating a perfect constitution, and you cannot well fail to have a race horse.

It is not to be expected that a thin flat

sided, bandy-leged, light boned skeleton

shaped animal, if he even have foot can bare repeated contests, or run later than three or four years old, nor is it to be expected that a stallion of the discription named will produce stock other than like him. It has been regretted for two years past in our state by the breeders of the blood horse, that our stock were in Lexington chesnul sorrel Horse, about growing too much of this light-boned 152 hands high, six years old, a small star in the forehead, two or three small white spots on the flimsy character; our in and in course size and color, and in full possession of more forehead, two or three small white spots on the neck near the left shoulder, and a small white spot on the inside of the right arm near the breast; no brands or other marks perceivable. Appraised by John Love and John Ingles to thirty-five dollars, before me this 9th day of February, 1826, JAMES L. HICKMAN, J. P.

A Cony Att. L. C. CODES, clk would add in addition to what I have said, she ran more than a mile before she started for that his colts are more uniformity like the heat, and was then in five minutes, compelled the heat; the second heat she was 80 him, than those of any stallion I have to go for the heat; the second heat she was 8 ever seen; possessing fine size smooth yards behind at the start and lost the heat by or wide bone richness of coat, and in an eminent degree that peculiar beauty of dle and rider 6 miles on her neck, was too much, countenance which to be properly un-derstood must be seen. Three of them it. The same evening I can Mary only have been exhibited at any fair in mile heats although she was running under the only have been exhibited at any lair in the state—they all got premiums, at first heat in 1:n 48s and lost the the second heat Danville. In regard to the performance by five feet in 1m 50s and was drawn. The next of Columbus on the Turf, a list of his week I took them both to Richmond, but did not races and of the races run by his colts, would stretch this bill to too great a length, I will just add that in all his races between eighteen and twenty in distemper (against seven other nags, and won the number he lost but two, he was beaten in those for the want of condition, (as testified by his trainers,) and before and testified by his trainers,) and before and afterwards beat both the nags by whom he was thus beaten. By a reference to his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the his pedigree it will be seen that there is the heat; the second heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won without a struggle in 54s; the third heat she won days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race. Two days afterwards, over the same for the race heats a substitute and the race heats a substitute that is of doubtful character.—He is and rider on her neck the whole six miles—she made a run of a few hundred yards in the close of in his superior and almost unequalled time, time Eclipse than any horse in America, na-tive or imported. The performance of some to believe that she was 4 years old, which the two filleys brought by me from Ten nessee last spring, is given below in the statement of Mr. Dunn their trainer. statement of Mr. Dunn their trainer.

The arduous duties of a station at a distant quarter have rendered me unable to procure, in due form the performance of several other of his colts, one Butler's colt that has been running !ast fall in West Tennessee successfully in several races, heat in 4m 14s, and the second in 4m 64s very also one owned by Mr. Tompkins of Summer Co. Tennessee, that was trained and run in the south, and some others. At Lexington last fall the eviers. At Lexington last fall the evi- en of in the above certificate, that were run by dences that Eliza Bailey gave in her Eliza Bailey and Mary M'Farland, except the three two mile heats of game and speed, induced some to question the age for

> is older still than they did last fall. DAVIS THOMPSON.

PEDIGREE & CERTICATES. COLUMBUS is a deep red bay with

black legs main and tail full sixteen hands high, uniting in one form more beauty and trancendant comeliness of face and countenance than any horse I got by the much admired and distinguished race horse Oscar; he by the celebrated 4 mile horse Wilkes' Wonder; he by the old imported Diomed. Wonder's dam superior broad mare Rosey Clack, by the Snap; her dam by Regulus; he by Goand-all-Black. Rosey Clack's dam Camilla; Camilla by the old imported Wildair; her grandam Jet, by old imported Flimnap, her gr. grandam the famous brood mare Diana, by Claudius; her gr. gr. grandam Sally Painter, by Serling; her gr. gr. grandam the celebrated imported mare Silver, by Bellsize Arabian, in England, as was also the above named Sterling. Wildair by Cade; he by Godolphin Arabian. Claudius by the old imported Janus; old Janus of England by Godolphin Arabian. The dam of Claudius by Sterling; he by Bellsize Aimported horse Dunganon, he by Dunganon of England, he by O'Kelly's Eclipse, he by Marsk, &c. Dunganon's dam Aspasia, by King Herod; his gran dam Doris, by Blank; his g grandam Hel en, by Spectator; his gr. gr. grandam Daphne by Godolphin Arabian. Columbus's grandam by Merlin; his g grandam by the celebrated race horse Flag of Truce. Merlin was raised by Stephen Smith, of Virginia, and was got by John Holmes' Merlin. Young Merlin's dam was a splendid mare got by Old Quick silver, and he by the old imported Medey; Holmes' Merlin by Celar, Janus, Flag of Truce by imported Gold finder his dam by Flimnap; grandam by Aristottle: g grandam by Oid Fear-nought. Flag of Truce was the sire of many distinguished racers, among them Colonel Taylor's famous running horse

Leviathan, and First Consul, who won twenty-one races from 3 to 7 years old, averaging 100 guineas each. DAVIS THOMPSON. BURNT TAVERN, Ky. Feb. 17, 1836. Being called on by Mr. Thompson for my opin-m in relation to the stock produced by his horse COLUMBUS, have no hesitation in saying that is colts are equal if not superior to those produ-80 or 90 yards) at the start, but carrying the sad ed after getting within 70 or 80 yards of the stand and lost her rider and ran out second best in Im mile heats, over the Union Course, L. I., for \$6,-52s. The next week I took her (Mary) to Bairds-000, with the well known mare Ironette, in which town and ran her two mile heats against a popular horse Clinton by Bertrand; she woo the first easy, track heavy. Given under my hand, this 17th Feb. 1836.

JAMES DUNN.

I was present and witnessed all the races spokrace at Bairdstown, and know the facts set forth by Mr. Dunn to be correct. Given under my hand, &c. WM. BONER.

which she had been entered; sundry certificates will be found below, setting that matter in its proper light. She is again in Kentucky, and unless bad luck befall her, gentlemen may be made to think she

CHAS. MORGAN, RICHD. PARKER, JAS. HARRISON, B. W. THOMPSON. ISAAC BLEDSOE, I certify that Eliza Bailey by Columbus, dam by Stockholder, was loaled on the 20th day of

have ever seen of his strength, solidity April, 1832. Gives under my hand at Gallatin, and Herod like stoutness and fibre, was A. W. REESE.

SPENCER'S CHOICE, Ten. Sept. 13, 1831. I have this day been called on for my opinion of the celebrated stallion COLUMBUS. I saw him run several races, and feel no hesitation in saying he is a race horse of the first order; he was was Col. Eppes' gray mare; she by Tip- at all times badly managed, and in the worst pospo Saib, (he by Linsley's Arabian) by sible condition to run, when I have seen him start Brimmer by Valiant; Valiant was out of and do not think, properly managed, he would have ever lost any race he started for; his sire Oscar, was one of the best haves ever raised either a full blooded Jolly Rodger mare. Ep-pes gray mare was also the dam of Gen. in Europe or America; his blood is as rure as Jackson's Pacolet, Palafox and others.—

virgin gold, and his powers as a race horse have been rarely equalled in this or any other country on earth—and I do not believe, Oscar ever had a on earth—and I do not believe, Oscar superior, even in the days of Childers. imported Saltram, he by O'Kelly's E-clipse (who was able to give any horse in England a distance in his day;) Eclipse by Marsk, he by Squirt, he by Bartlett's Childers. Saltram's dam Virago, by Snap; her dam by Regulus; he by Go-dolphin Arabian, out of a sister to Black-and all Black Rosey Clack's dam Ca-that his veins run full of the purest English crosses, such as Diomed, Saltram, Flimnap, Eclips &c. O. SHELBY.

We were present at the fall races over the Hartsville Turf, when Colonel Elliott's Pacolet Jerry beat Columbus, both three years old. The time of the first heat of the two miles which they ran, was recorded, we believe, 3m 48½s; second heat in 3m 47s; that of the third in 3m 51s. If we are wrong the entry of the Judges can correct. The two last heats were won by Jerry. CO LUMBUS was badly rode the first heat, which e won, however with apparent ease. Our opin on was at the time, and now, had he been well ode the first heat he would have won the second also; and as it was, he lost it only by one length COLUMBUS was trained that fall by Captain Haney. We witnessed and timed the trial on his turf before he was taken to Hartsville. With a bad start, and in his training shoes much worn, he run his mile in 1m 50s. We do not hesitate to rononunce that the performance at Hartsville nd the many evidences which he gave of both neels and hottom in the training at Captain Haney's, entitle Columbus to rank among the firs aning horses in Tennessee.

ANDREW J. DONELSON,

ROBERT DESHA. Lexington, March 1st, '36-10-3t

SIR LOVELI. Twelve years old this grass--a beautiful blood bay, black mane and tail,

BY DUROC. PEDIGREE. HIS distinguished racer was bred by Samuel Purdy Esq. of New York and foaled in May, 1824; he

was got by Duroc, sire of Eclipse: his dam by the imported herse Light Infantry, his grandam by old Messenger, his great grandam by Bashaw, his g. g. grandam by True Britton, his g. g. g. grandam

PERFORMANCE.

On the Union Course, L. I., when 3 years old. Sir Lovell ran a match against a Dinwiddie Colt of C. R. Colden's, three mile heats, and won, distancing his antagonist:—when 4 years old he won the two mile sweepstake, over the Union Course, L. I. beating five good horses. In the fall of the same year he was trained again, and ran or the \$200 purse, two mile heats, over the Poughbrated horses. The night following, his groom foundered him—notwithstanding, on the last day of the same month, (October) he won a sweepake, 3 mile heats, over the New Market Course. L. I., beating Grey Roman (out of Ariel's dam) and many others. In the winter following, he was sold to a gentleman of Pennsylvania, and was to e delivered to him on the 1st of April, in cover ng condition—the contract not having been made od on the part of the purchaser, he was again put in training and commenced walking. On the 6th of April, at the time he commenced training, day of May following, he was entered for the \$400 urse, three mile heats, which he won with ease, carrying 122lbs. beating the famous mare Ariel, Bachelor and Yankee Maid-time, first heat 5m. 47s.—second heat, 5m. 53s. Taking into consideration the very short time he had been in training (five-weeks) this race was considered as one of the best ever run on Long Island, and at once stamped SIR LOVELL as a first rate race horse. In the ensuing week, he ran with Ariel for the \$500 purse, four mile heats, at Penghkeepsie, where he won the first heat in great time, 7m. 50s. considering the state of the course, which was very heavy—the second heat he led the mare three and three quarter miles, when she passed of the second heat--which was contested inch by inch in the most spirited style by Sir Lovell and Lady Hunter, and won by Lovell in 3m. 46s.— When it is known that the course is eight feet over a mile, and that the horses carried six-year-old weights, this heat will doubtless be recorded as one of the quickest in the annals of racing. In the following week, he ran a Match Race of two mile heats, over the Union Course, L. I., for \$6,distanced his opponents in 3m. 45s. Thus running four races in the short space of two weeks and only losing a single heat -- further comment is un-

Puffing has become so common with persons who have horses, that I deem it a disgrace to a good horse to say more than what is recorded in the Sporting Registers concerning them, for which, as to SIR LOVELL, the public is referred. Lovell will stand at my stables on the Tates' creek road in Jessamine county, 8 miles from Lexington and five from Nicholasville. Owing to the great number of horses in Kentucky, Lovell will be let hand, &c.

The bay filly by Columbus, dam by Stockholder, was raised by me, and given at about six months old to my nephew Mr. A. W. Reese,

Mr. Davis Thompson, who can be discharged by 25 dollars if paid in the sea
The season will commence on the 10th of All nossible

in, Ten. this 29th of November, 1835.

FRAS. ROGAN, R. DESHA,
MALONE, W. C. HUFFMAN,

Jessamine County, Jan. 30, 1836—5-t1st June.

MESSENGER DUROC. vill stand the ensuing season at my stables on the Lexington Association course. Particulars &c., made

Pedigree in a concise form. Messenger Duroc, by Duroc; dam Vincenta, Messenger; Slender; Lath; Wildair; True Briton; Joseph Anderson's imported maie by Marske: Starling; Partner; Smiling Tom--Tra-Marske; Starling; Partner; Smiling Tom-- Iraveller's dam by Almanzor; Bay Bolton's sister by
Grey Hautboy; Makeless; Brimmer; Diamond;
Sister to the dam of old Merlin by Bustler.

JAMES SHY.

January 10, 1836 -2-tf

MONEY FOUND. A SMALI, BANK BILI, was found about two weeks since, near the University, which he owner can have by applying at this Office, describing the same, and paying for this advertise ment. Lexington, March 5, 1836-9-3t

MAYES & BLANCHARD.

UDGE MAYES & HORACE F. BLAN-CHARD, having associated themselves in the practice of the LAW, in the Fayette Circui Court, will attend to all business entrusted to their care with zeal and promptitude.

Lexington, March 4, 1836--9-tf

WANTED,

SITUATION for a man with a small family, well qualified for business, either as a clerk or Superintendant of a Hemp Factory. Suitble recommudations can be produced. Call im nediately at this office. Lex. Jan. 19, 1836-3-41

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED BUSHELS Clover Seed.
100 do. Pennsylvania Timot. d-for sale by

MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Jan. 8, 1836-3-2m

PURCHASERS AT THE SALE OF THOS. OUTTEN, DEC'D.

RE hereby informed that their notes will fall due on the 4th day of March; and that as laims against the estate are numerous and pressng, no indulgence can be given, but payment must

be made at maturity. E. K. SAYRE, Adm'r. Lex. Feb. 18, 1836-7-3t.

MUSTARD SEED EVERY Farmer, perhaps, has some ground too rich for most vegetables. This is the very best kind for growing the common small black mustard. A dung hill, if well rotted, is not too rich. It grows well where old buildings have stood. A quarter half an acre of this sort of ground would be well worth cultivating. This much, the feeblest families, perhaps, could do. It would probably, from the experiments I have made, produce at the rate of thirty or forty bushels an acre. It should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and when ripe, reaped and laid in hands, and two or three day's sun will dry it sufficiently for thrashing. This should be done on a sheet laid on some plank or on a thick sod of grass. Care must be taken to sift the trash out before it is put into the wind, or it will carry the seed away. When wel cleaned and dried, it was applying to about \$3 a bushel, by applying to N. BURROWES. cleaned and dried, it will meet with ready sale a

Lex. Feb. 20, 1836 .-- 7-3t

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE. ILL be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Friday the 8th day of April chased of R. Higgins, esq. situated on Maincross street, between the lots of Frederick Norwood and the heirs of Moses Hall, dec'd, laid out into beautiful building lots.

The plan of the lots may be seen with the City

Clerk, and will be exhibited on the premises on TERMS.—The lots will be sold on a credit of 6

and 12 months, the purchaser giving negotiable notes with good and approved security. Possession delivered on the day of sale.

M. C. JOHNSON,

J. B. JOHNSON, JACOB ASHTON,

Feb. 20, 1836.—9-ts Committee.

HUEY & FROST, AVING formed a Co-partnership and pur-chased out the Stock and Tailoring concern of Messrs J. T. Frazer & Co., are now ready to execute all orders in their line.

They will constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and respectfully solicit a continu-

ance of public patronagg. Lex. Feb. 16, 1836--7-3m

FOUND, A WEEK or two since on the Rail Road, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, which the owner can have by describing them and paying for this adverti ement. Call on DAVID GLASS,

5 miles from Lex. Leestown Road to Frankfort.

FAYETTE COUNTY, Sect. TAKEN UP

Y WILLIAM LOGAN, living near Beth el Meetinghouse a BROWN MARE supposed to be three years old last spring, about 14½ hands high, small star and smip, both hind feet white, some white on the left fore foot, unbroke; apprised to \$45, this 23 Sept. 1835.

DANL. BRADFORD.

TO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS. NE or two steady, industrious Journeymer Printers will meet with constant employ ment, if immediate application is made at the Office.

Lexington, March 5-9-tf

TEXAS.

HAVE FOR SALE, a large quantity of TEXAS SCRIP, in Leftwick's grant, adjoining and immediately above Austin's Colony, including the Brassos and extending to the Colerado river. This is the most fertile part of Texas.
Any person wishing to emigrate to, or engage in a speculation in land in this delightful region, would o well to apply to the undersigned, who will give and by him sold to Mr. Davis Thompson, who can be discharged by 25 dollars if paid in the search reacher at Lexington, Ky. two mile heats, was three years old last spring and no more, which can be attested by a number of gentlemen in this neighbourhood. Given under my hand at Gallarian in the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the properties of the purpose of the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the purpose of the search with Mares from a distance, but no liancing the search with Mares from a distance, which we have the search with Mares from a distance, which we have the search with the search

JOHN W. OVERTON. January 5, 1836-2-16

MAMMOTH WARRIOR. I HAVE not sold Warr-e or. I beg leave to caution thi public against false rnmors, in relation to him, during the year. If any change takes place in his health, or abilitie

es, (which have never been defective in his life,) I will notify the public through the newspapers forthwith He will remain during the present season, at his old stand, near Winchester. The price will be \$35 the season, or \$52 to insure Jennetts. Pasturage

the season, or 50.2 the largest Jack, (full 15 hands ligh, and equally large all over,) and has proved himself to be the surest and best breeder now known in the world. His colts have more than justified in the world. public expectation, not only in size, but in form. I sold a lot of his mule colts, at wearing time, last fall, to Col. Win. Myers, of Garrard County for \$110 each, cash in hand, and others at the same price. Not one of his Jack colts now one year old, can be bought for \$500. The sum of \$1500 has been offered for either of two, and \$1000 for several others. Does not this justify the

P. B. HOCADAY.
Winchester, feb. 20, 1836-9-tf

ONE OR TWO APPRENTICES, O learn the Art of Printing, will be taken-boys between the ages of 14 and 16 would be preferred. Lexington, March 5-9-tf.

DENTISTRY.

R. HARRIS, DENTIST, informs the citizens of Lexington, that he has returned to
the City, and may be found at the PHENIX
HOTEL, (Room No. 6) where he will be happy
to receive the calls of such as may desire his proessional services. He will remain in the city for a few weeks only.

March 4, '36.—9-tf a few weeks only.

BLACKSMITHING.



INFORMS the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has purchased the entire stock,
&c., of Mr. John
R. Shaw, and
will continue the above business at the old stand, on Short street op-

posite O. Keen, esq., where he will be happy to wait on all who will give him a call.

March 5, 1836-9-tf

FIRE BUCKETS!

A T a meeting of the President and Council of the City of Lexington, Feb. 16, 1836, Resolved, That the President of the Council dvertise in the several newspapers in the city, intil the 1st day of May next, that the citizens of

the city will be required to comply with the city ordinances, in furnishing their nouses with Fire Buckets, by the first day of May next.

Resolved, That on the 1st day of May next, the Marshal and Day Watchman of the city shall commence visiting every house in the city, and make a return to the President of the Council, as make a return to the Tresident of the Council, as early as possible, of the number of Fire Buckets which belong to each house in the city, which return shall be made from his own knowledge and from actual examination of the Esickets.

THOS. P. HART, Prest.

A copy—H. I. Bodley, Clk. 9-tlstMay

CITY PROPERTY TO LEASE

AT GROUND RENT. HE City Property on each side the Watch-house, will be leased for ninety-nine years with a claim of perpetual renewal, on Friday, the 8th day of April, 1836, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at public auction, for ground rent, payable semi-an-nually. Brick buildings of not less than two stories high, will be required to be elected on the premises, and the punctual payment of the rent secured by the usual claims of forfeiture. The

property will be divided into lots suitable for busis The situation is admirably adapted to every species of business, but especially to the larger or wholesale line.

M. C. JOHNSON, J. B. JOHNSON, JACOB ASHTON,

Feb 20, 1836--9-11

CITY PROPERTY ON MAIN STREET.

THE President and Council of the City of Lexington, will receive and consider sealed proposals for leasing, at perpetual ground rent, or purchasing, the City Property on Main street, extending back to Water street. The property will be divided into five fronts on Main street, of 20 feet 6 inches each, and as many on Water street, extended the property will be a supplied to the control of the c and each running back 110 feet. Proposals may be for any number of these lots, extending through from street to street or only going back half way, as may suit the bidder. The proposals must be left with the Clerk of the City by the 15th day of March next.

M. C. JOHNSON, J. B. JOHNSON, J. ASHTON, Feb 20, 1836-9-tds Committee.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer for sale on the 25th inst., the tract of LAND on which he lives containing 100 ACRES, 14 miles south of Nicholasvifle, Ky. on the Turnpike road leading from Lexington to Danville and Lancaster. Also-ALL HIS STOCK of Horses, Cattle, Sheep Hors &c. Corn. Oats. Hay, &c. Sale Sheep, Hogs, &c. Corn, Oats, Hay, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a m.-Terms made known on the day of sale. STEWARD DILLON.

Jessamine county, March 7, '36.—10-2t N. B. There is another tract adjoining the one offered for sale, which can be had if wanted. S D

NEW SPRING GOODS, FOR 1836.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

RE now receiving at the old stand of J. Til-ford, No. 49, Main street, a large and splen-lid stock of MERCHANDISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes and Boots.

To which they invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Lex March 8, '36-10-tf

NORTHERN BANK. KENTUCKY. The fourth instalment, of \$10 on each share, became due on the 27th ultimo. Lexington March 5 sh 1886. - 8-8:



O'er the Land of the Free and home of the brave.'

NATIONAL NOMINATION!!

FOR NEXT PRESIDENT, Martin Van Buren, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Richard M. Johnson,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY,

Matthews Flournoy, Of Fayette County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Elijah Hise, Of Logan County.

KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET SENATORIAL ELECTORS, THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county. WM. T. WILLIS, Greene

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS. 1st Dis. Chittendon Lyon of Caldwell. " F C Sharp, of Christian. 3d Jas. B. Donaldson, of Warren. 4th Rodes Garth, of Wayne. 5th Joseph Haskin, of Mercer. 6th Gen. Elias Barbee, of Green. 7th John Pope, of Washington. 8th Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson. 9th Alexander Lackey, of Floyd. 10th Ben. Taylor, of Fayette. 11th Thomas Marshall, of Lewis. 12th Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason.
13th Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin.

AN ADDRESS. Delivered by S. F. Austin of Texas, to a very large audience of Ladies and Gentlemen in the second Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Ken tucky, on the 7th March, 1836.

It is with the most unfeigned and heartfelt gratitude that I appear before this enlightened audience, to thank the citizens of Louisville, as I do in the name of the people of Texas, for the kind and generous sympathy they have manifested in favor of the cause of that struggling country; and to make a plain statement of facts explanatory of the contest in which Texas is engaged with the Mexican Government.

The public has been informed, through the medium of the newspapers, that war exists between the people of Texas and the present Government of Mexico .-There are, however, many circumstances connected with this contest, its origin, its principles and objects which, perhaps, are not so generally known, and are indispensable to a full and proper elucidation of this subject.

When a people consider themselves compelled by circumstances or by oppression, to appeal to arms and resort to their natural rights, they necessarily submit their cause to the great tribunal of public opinion. The people of Textribunal. In doing this the first step is to sohw, as I trust I shall be able to do by a succinct statement of facts, that our cause is just, and is the cause of light and liberty:-the same holy cause for which our forefathers fought and bled: - the same that has an advocate in the bosom of every freeman, no matter in what country, or by what people it may be contended for.

But a few years back Texas was a wilderness, the home of the uncivilized and wandering Comanche and other tribes of Indians, who waged a constant and ruinous warfare against the Spanish settlements. These settlements at that time were limited to the small towns of Bexar (commonly called San Antonio) and Goliad, situated on the western limits. The incursions of the Indians also extended beyond the Rio Bravo del co untry.

bring them into subjection, the Govern-ting also the necessity and good policy went opened Texas for settlement. For of this measure, owing to the almost toe ign emigrants were invited and called tal want of local good of any kind, the to that country. American enterprise absolute want of a judiciary, the evident accepted the invitation and promptly impossibility of being governed any lonresponded to the call. The first colony ger by Coahuila, (for three fourths of the of Americans or foreigners ever settled Legislature were from there,) and the in Texas was by himself. It was com- consequent anarchy and discontent that menced in 1821 under a permission to existed in Texas. It was my misfortune my father, Moses Austin, from the Span- to offend the high authorities of the naish Government previous to the Inde- tion-my frank and honest exposition of pendece of Mexico, and has succeeded the truth was construed into threats. surmounting those difficulties and dangers incident to all new and wilderness countries infested with hostile Indians. parts of the nation, and especially in the These difficulties were many and at times appalling, and can only be appreciated paired of obtaining any thing, and wrote by the hardy pioneers of this western to Texas, recommending to the people

what inducements, what prospects, what the injury it might do me personally, but hopes could have stimulated us, the pi- how far it was criminal or treasonable, oneers and settlers of Texas, to remove considering the revolutionary state of the from the midst of civilized society, to whole nation, and the peculiar claims expatriate ourselves from this land of and necessities of Texas. imparial men liberty, from this our native country, must decide. It merely expressed an the States shall con inue, notwithstandendeared to us as it was, and still is, and opinion. This letter found its way from ing the time fixed by the Constitution established by the decree of the 3d of

a race that in all ages and in all countries wherever it has appeared has been watchfulness of its liberties, and for a petition was disregarded. cautious and calculating view of the and require.

The fact is, we had such guaranties; for, in the first place the Government bound itself to protect us by the mere act of admitting us as citizens, on the general and long established principle, even in the dark ages, that protection and allegiance are reciprocal—a principle which in this enlightened age has been extended much further; for its received interpre tation now is, that the object of government is the well being, security, and happiness of the governed, and that allegigiance ceases whenever it is clear, evident, and palpable, that this object is in no respect effected.

But besides this general guarantee, we had others of a special, definite, and positive character—the colonization laws of 1823, 25, inviting emigrants generally to that country, specially guarantied protection for person and proporty, and the right of citizenship.

When the federal system and constitution were adapted in 1824, and the former provinces became States, Texas, by her representative in the Constitutional Congress, exercised the right which was claimed and exercised by all the provinces, of retaining within her own control, the rights and powers which appertained to her as one of the unities or distinct societies, which were confederated together to form the federal republic of Mexico. But not possessing at that time sufficient population to become a State by herself, she was with her own consent united provisionally with Coahuila, a neighboring province or society, to form the State of COAHUI-LA AND TEXAS, "until Texas possessed the necessary elements to prove a separate State of herself." I quote the words of the constitutional or organic act passed by the Constituent Congress of Mexico, on the 7th of May, 1825, which establishes the State of Coahuila and Texwhich the Mexican federal compact was formed, gave to Texas a specific political existence, and vested in her inhabitants the special and well defined rights of self-government as a State of the 'possessed the necessary elements."compact, which neither the State of Coahuila and Texas nor the general govern-

consent of the people of Texas. In 1833 the people of Texas, after a fearlessly and cheerfully appeal to this hod arrived contemplated by said law and compact of 7th May, 1824, and that the country possessed the necessary elements to form a State separate from Coahuila. A respectful and humble petition was accordingly drawn up by this convention, addressed to the general Congress of Mexico, praying for the admission of Texas into the Mexican confederation as a State. I had the honor of being appointed by the convention the commissioner or agent of Texas to take this petition to the city of Mexico, and present it to the government. I discharged this duty to the best of my feeble abilities, and, as I believed, in a respectful manner. Many months passed and nothing was done with the petition, except to refer it to a committee of Congress, where it slept and was likely to Norte, and desolated that part of the stitutional claims of Texas to become a sleep. I finally urged the just and con-State in the most pressing manner, as I In order to restrain these savages and believed it to be my duty to do; represen-

At this time (September and October, 1833,) a revolution was raging in many vicinity of the city of Mexico. Idescountry, who have passed through simiout waiting any longer. This letter The question here naturally occurs, may have been imprudent, as respects

supposed that we severed all these ties -, that city and imprisoned one year, three | "Art. 2. The Legislatures shall im- ficial it may be to some parts of Mexi- sions a temporary rise in the nomina the ties of nature and of education, and months of the time in solitary confine- mediately cease to exercise their legis- co, it would be ruinous to Texas. This price of those articles for which they are went to Texas to grapple with the wil- ment, without books or writing materials, lative functions; but before dissolving view presents the whole subject to the exchanged, and a temporary depreciation derness and with savage foes, merely in a dark dungeon of the former Inqui- (and those which may be in recess meetfrom a spirit of wild and visionary ad-sition prison. At the close of the year I ling for the purpose) they shall appoint a venture, withoutiguaranties of protectives released from confinement, but de- department council, composed for the tion for our persons and property and tained six months in the city on heavy present of five individuals, chosen either political rights? No, it cannot be be- bail. It was nine months after my ar- within or without their own body, to act lieved. No American, no Englishman, rest before I was officially informed of as a council to the governor; and in case no one of any nation who has a knowl- the charges against me, or furnished of a vacancy in that office, they shall edge of the people of the United States, with a copy of them. The constitutional propose to the supreme general governor of the prominent characteristics of the requisites were not observed, my consti-Anglo-Saxon race to which we belong- tutional rights as a citizen were violated, the people of Texas were outraged by this treatment of their commissioner, marked for a jealous and tenacious and their respectful, humble and just

These acts of the Mexican governprobable events of the future-no one ment, taken in consideration with many who has a knowledge of this race can or others and with the general revolutionwill believe that we removed to Texas ary situation of the interior of the repubwithout such guaranties, as free born lic, and the absolute want of local govand enterprising men naturally expect ernment in Texas, would have justified the people of Texas in organizing themselves as a State of the Mexican confederation, and if attacked for so doing in separating from Mexico. They would have been jutifiable in doing this, because such acts were unjust, ruinous and oppressive, and because seif-preservation required a local government in Texas suited to the situation and necessities of the country and the character of its inhabitants. Our forefathers in '76 flew to arms for much less. They resisted a principle, "the theory of oppression," but in our case it was the reality-it was a denial of justice and our guarantied rights-it was oppression itself.

Texas, however, even under these aggravated circumstances forbore and remained quiet. The constitution, although outraged by the sport of faction and revolution, still existed in name, and the people of Texas still looked to it with the hope that it would be sustained and executed, and the vested rights of Texas respected, I will now proceed to the Mexican Republic under the federal destruction of the federal system, and the

lissolution of the federal compact. It is well known that Mexico has been with only a few short intervals, ever since its separation from Spain in 1821. This unfortunate state of things has been of Representatives elected by the people produced by the efforts of the ecclesiastical and aristocratical party to oppose republicanism, overturn the federal system and constitution, and establish a monarchy or a consolidated government of some kind.

In 1834, the President of the Repubwas the leader and champion of the republican party and system, became the head and leader of his former antagonists-the aristocratic and church party. With this accession and strength, this as. This law, and the principles on party triumphed. The constitutional were to do what the President and Condissolved in May of that year by a military order of the President before its constitutional term had expired. The coun-Mexican confederation so soon as she cil of government composed of half the Senate which, agreeably to the constitu-Texas consented to the provisional un- tion, ought to have been installed the ion with Coahuila on the faith of this day after closing the session of Congress, guaranty. It was therefore a solemn was also dissolved; and a new revolutionary and unconstitutional Congress was convened by another military orment of Mexico can change without the der of the President. This Congress 3d October. met on the 1st of January, 1835. It was elected for that purpose, that the period it would change the federal form of gov- free expression of the community, and tralism. They were formed by partial of violence or faction. and revolutionary meetings gotten up by the military and priests. Petitions in and despotic, or strong government, is disregarded and their authors persecuted differ in opinion. and imprisoned. The former were considered sufficient to invest Congress with

> cree is as follows as translated: [Decree of the 3d Oct., 1835. "Office of the first Secretary of State, Interior Department.

"His Excellency the President pro tem. ye, that the General Congress has decreed the following:

"ART. 1. The present Governors of els by the government in Mexico. relationship? Can it for a moment be Mexico, on my way home, taken back to ernment of the nation.

ment three persons, possessing the qualifications hitherto required; and until an ervation. appointment be made, the gubernatorial powers shall be exercised by the first on the list, who is not an ecclesiastic.

"ART. 3. In those States where the Legislature cannot be assembled within direct resort to natural rights." eight days, the ayuntamiento* of the capital shall act in its place, only for the purpose of electing the five individuals of the department council.

"ART. 4. All the judges and tribunals of the States, and the administration of justice, shall continue as hitherto, until the organic law relative to this branch be formed. The responsibilities of the functionaries which could only be investigated before Congress, shall be referred to and concluded before the supreme court of the nation.

"ART. 5. All the subaltern officers of the State shall also continue for the present, (the places which are vacant, or which may be vacated, not to be filled,) but they, as well as the offices, revenues and branches under their charge, remain subject to and at the disposal of the supreme government of the nation, by means of their respective governors."-City of Mexico, Oct. 3d, 1835.

MIGUEL BARRAGAN, President pro tem. MANUEL DIAS DE BONILLA,

Secretary of State. For the information of those who are not acquainted with the organization of show how this hope was defeated by the system and constitution of 1824, it may total prostration of the constitution, the be necessary to state that this constitution is copied, as to its general principles, from that of the United States. The general Congress had the same organiin constant revolutions and confusion, zation and was elected in the same manner. A Senate elected by the State ette." Legislatures for four years, and a House for two years. A President and Vice President elected for four years, and removable only by impeachment and trial. The mode of amending the constitution was clearly fixed. The powers of the States were the same in substance as the States of the United States, and in some lic, Gen. Santa Anna, who heretofore instance greater. During the recess of Congress, half the Senate formed the council of government.

By keeping these facts in view, and then supposing the case that the President and Congress of these United States general Congress of 1834, which was gress of Mexico have done, and that one decidedly republican and federal, was of the States was to resist and insist on sustaining the federal constitution and state rights, and a parellel case would be presented of the present contest between Texas and the revolutionary government of Mexico.

In further elucidation of this subject, I will present an extract from a report made by me to the provisional government of Texas on the 30th of November last, communicating the said decree of

"That every people have the right to as, confident in the justice of their cause, resources, and of the law and constituseveral towns and villages, praying that cally obligatory, must be effected by the ciamientos," or pronouncements for cen- the mercy of the fortunate revolutionists

favor of the federal system and constitu- best adapted to the education and habits tion, and protests against such revolu- of a portion of the Mexican people, and tionary measures, were also sent in by that they wish it; this does not, and canthe people and by some of the State Le- not, give to them the right to dictate, by gislatures, who still retained firmness to unconstitutional means and force, to the express their opinions. The latter were other portion who have equal rights, and

"Had the change been effected by constitutional means, or had a national plenary powers. It accordingly, by a convention been convened, and every decree, deposed the constitutional Vice member of the confederacy been fairly President, Gomez Farias, who was a represented, and a majority agreed to leading federalist, without any impeach- the change, it would have placed the matment or trial, or even the form of a tri- ter on different ground; but, even then, al, and elected another of their own par it would be monstrous to admit the printy, Gen. Barragan, in his place. By ciple, that a majority have the right to another decree it united the Senate with destroy the minority, for the reason, that the House of Representatives in one self-preservation is superior to all politichamber, and, thus constituted, it de- cal obligations That such a governclared itself invested with full powers as ment as is contemplated by the before a national convention. In accordance mentioned decree of the 3d of October, with these usurped powers, it proceeded would destroy the people of Texas, must to annul the federal constitution and sys- be evident to all, when they consider its tem, and to establish a central or con- geographical situation, so remote from solidated government. How far it has the contemplated centre of legislation progressed in the details of this new sys- and power; populated as it is, by a peotem is unknown to us. The decree of ple who are so different in education, habthe 3d of October last, which fixes the its, customs, language, and local wants, outlines of the new government, is how- from all the rest of the nation; and espeever sufficient to show that the federal cially when a portion of the central system and compact is dissolved and party have manifested violent religious centralism established. The States are and other prejudices and jealousies converted into departments. The de- against them. But no national conven tion was convened, and the constitution has been, and now is, violated and disregarded. The constitutional authorities of the State of Coahuily and Texas, solemnly protested against the change of government, for which act they were of the Mexican United States to the driven by military force from office, and is recognized by all commercial and civinhabitants of the Republic. Know imprisoned. The people of Texas protest against it, as they had a right to do, for which they have been declared reb-

"However necessary, then, the basis ficulty or depreciation. ever will be, by the ties nativity, the San Antonio de Bexar (where it was dimay have expired; but shall be dependOctober, may be to prevent civil wars the discovery of mines, or any other

people. If they submit to a forcible and unconstitutional destruction of the social compact, which they have sworn to support, they violate their oaths. If they submit to be tamely destroyed, they dislate the first law which God stamped upon the heart of man, civilized or savage; which is the law or the right of self-pres-

"The decree of the 3d October, therefore, if carried into effect, evidently leaves no remedy for Texas but resistance, secession from Mexico, and a

*The ayuntamientos are the municipal bodies corporations of cities, and are similar to the mayor and council, or corporations of the cities in the United States. To explain by a comparison the unconstitutional power vested by the decree of 3d of October in the ayuntamientos, or corporations of capitals of the States, we have only to suppose that a similar decree to this one of the 3d of October, was passed by the Congress of the United States, and that the Legislature of Kentucky was not in session and could not be convened, and that the corporation or municipal authority of Frankfort, acting in the name and as the representative of the whole State, was to nominate five persons to compose the department council of Kentucky, which by such a decree as this one of 3d October, would be converted from a State into a department of the consolidated government, like the departments of France.

†The Legislature of the State of Coahuila and Texas of 1835, which made this protest, was dissolved by a military force acting under the or-ders of Gen. Cos, and the Governor, Don Au-gustin Viesca, the Secretary of State, and sev-eral of the Mersbers of the Legislature were im-prisoned. Col. Benjamin R. Milam, who fell at San Antonio de Bexar, and several other Texans were at Muncova, the capatal of the State, when those events took place-they took a decided stand in support of the State authorities and the Milam was taken prisoner with the Governor, the others escaped to Austin's colony, and the local authorities were commanded by a military order from General Gos to deliver them up to him. This order was not obeyed of course: it was the purcursor of the invasion of Texas by this General in October.

The following extract from the New York Evening Post, is in coroboration of the views expressed by our correspondent of last week, "The Citizen of Fay-

It shows conclusively, the high prices of produce, are caused by the substitution of paper, for an exclusive metalic currency-and points to the remedy, for the correction of the distress consequent upon escessive banking.

The fact cannot be disguised, that the anormous quantities of Bank paper, thrown into circulation, the last year is now giving a fictitious value, to every species of property in the United States, and that sooner or later, this now pros perous country, will receive a backset, from which it will not soon recover.

In Kentucky, we have a Bank of Ken ucky, with a capital of five million of dollars, with the privilege of issuing notes to ten millions, twice its capital.-We have a northern Bank with a capital of three millions of dollars-with the privilege of issuing paper to six mil-lions, twice its capital, we have the Louisville Bank capital two millions, with named is ten millions. And the amount is made upon them, and, hence the im propriety of permitting branches of the Pennsylvania United States Bank, being established in Kentucky. These branches could wind up our Banks when they pleased, and would do so. This would be a greater evil to the community, than the escessive issues of our Bank's paper would be. Now for the extract.

It is first necessary to my purpose, that I should point out to you the broad and irreconcilable distinction between silver and gold and paper money. The former are in fact as much the product of labour, as any one of the articles you manufacture in your business, or any other work of your hands. They must first be dug from the earth; they must be separated with vast care and great expense, from the grosser substances with which they are always combined; they NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY, must be transported at considerable cost from place to place, and they must be coined for the purpose of circulation. Thus every silver dollar in the United States may be truly said to have cost an equal value in labour of various kinds, and is, therefore, the honest representative of that labour and that value.

Silver and gold can never be multiplied to a greater excess than any other product of the soil, and of human labour. They have an intrinsick value precisely in proportion to the labour and difficulty of procuring them, and to their uses either as money, or as materials for useful or ornamental purposes; and this value as much in China, or Japan, or Persia, as it is in the United States. It therefore circulates all over the world without dif-

reminiscences of childhood and youth rected) to the government. I was arresent for their continuance in the exercise and anarchy in other parts of Mexico, it cause, silver and gold increase in any entered by force and one country beyond the processition of and local attachments, of friendship and ted at Saltillo, two hundred leagues from of their attributes upon the supreme govies attempted to be effected by force and one country beyond the necessities of unconstitutional means. However bene- the people, this circumstance only occa-

in the value of money. They are citizens of the world; they find a home every where, and they will seek a home where they are of most value just as surely as water will seek its level. In a regard their duty to themselves, and vio- little while the excess of circulation gradually disappears, and prices return to their usual standard, by a process which injures no one but those who spec. ulate on contingencies, and live upon the emptiness of anticipation.

But the case is far different with paper money. That is neither the product or the representative of human labour, nor has it any intrinsick value. It may be made in any quantity, and it is just as easy to issue a bill of a hundred dollars as a bill of one dollar. Thus it can be multiplied to any extent, and must remain where it is issued. It cannot, like silver and gold, find its way to other countries, for it is of no value any where but at home. Its value decreases precisely in a ratio with the distance it recedes from the centre, and beyond a certain circumference it is worth nothing, because it possesses no intrinsick value, and cannot be converted to useful or ornamental purposes. It must, therefore, stay at home; and thus an increase of paper money has the permanent effect of increasing the price of every necessary of life. If it continues, as it does every year, to accumulate in this country, the price of every thing will increase with it, except labour, which will never rise: in proportion, for the obvious reason that. it is the interests of all the rich and influential classes to keep it down.

I shall now proceed to explain the phenomenon which every where has been and every where will be the inevitable result for a paper system. And I shaldo it by the simpliest illustration, in ori der that you may all comprehend. The multiplication of paper money, whileet, increases the price, adds nothing to the value of the necessaries of life, which constitute the sole articles in which you deal. The loaf of bread which costs you a shilling will not satisfy your hunger a bit more than one costs you sixpence, unless it is larger. The load of wood will not warm you better by costing you double, and so on with every article of comfort or necessity. This is so obvious that it requires no further illustra-

I will now proceed to show you how this state of things, this increase in the prices of every thing affects you, and you alone of all the great classes of society. This enhanced price is of no consequence to the person who buys these articles to sell again, because he disposess of them at a profit which enables him to pay this enhanced price on all that part which he consumes. This is a universal axiom of trade, and hence the price the: trader gives is of little or no consequence; provided he sells at the usual profit. It: is not the dealer but the consumer that pays the piper, and here it is my friends that the shoe pinches you, and you alone.

You do not buy fuel, food, and raiment to sell again. You are the consumers, and what you pay for these articles, you receive again, not in money or goods, but in the indispensable necessities and comforts of life. You burn your wood, you the privilege of issuing its notes to four eat your food, and you wear out your decidedly aristocratic, ecclesiastical and change their government, is unquestionmillions of dollars—twice its capital. In 1833 the people of Texas, after a central in its politics. A number of the said capital of the banks just true secret of poverty and pauperism; this is the reason why high prices, of notes in circulation when they get ful- and an exuberance of paper money, are ernment and establish a central form. by legal and constitutional means; for by legal and constitutional means; for who live exclusively by the labour of These petitions were all of a revolution- otherwise, the stability of governments Hence the ficticious value, and high price their hands. As I told you before, you now demanded for produce. And the have no remedy, but to stand by old Andanger of our banks being compelled to drew Jackson in his glorious crusade astop specie payment, if any sudden run gainst paper rags, and to give your votes to those, and those alone, who will carry out his principles, not only in the General but the State Government.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. ELLEY & CHINN,

AVE received a large and handsome stock GOODS, suitable to the above seasons which they will sell as low as their neighbours. And invite the attention of their friends and purchasers to examine for themselves. They wilk sell to Country Merchants at a small advance. Lexington. March 18, '36-11-4t.

NORTHERN BANK KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, March 22d, 1836:

THE Stockholders in this Bank are hereby notified that the fifth Instalment of ten dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 27th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors M. T. SCOTT, Cashier March 26 .-- 12-td

LEXINGTON, March 23d, 1836.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank in conf.

this Bank, in conformity to the provisions of the Charter, will be held at their Banking house in the city of Lexington, on the Second Day of May next, being the first Monday, at which time and place, nine Directors on the part of the Stock-holders, will be elected to serve the ensuing year. holders, will be elected to serve the ensuing year. Hour of meeting 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board,
M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

March 26, 1836. 12 td

CHEAP SIGN PAINTING. In the neatest manner, and as cheap as

any work of the kind in the country. HE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce opposite Mess. Postlethwaite and Brennan's, ilized nations. A silver dellar is worth where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate te

JOHN JONES. N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two os three years since, the first volume of the "Hand maid to the Arls," will please return it. J. J.1 BAGGING SHUITLES for sale by J. J. Lex. May 3d, 1834.-17-1f

RLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

The Democratic party in Fayette was informed of a meeting, to be held at Giron's Ball Room, on Monday next. It is hoped, that the meeting will be attended. in as much as several matters will be brought before it, of consequence to the success of the Democratic cause in Kentucky, at our August election, and the election for president in November next.

If we wish for the success of Major Flournoy, and Mr. Hise, that wish shall not stimulate the friends of the above mentioned gentlemen, to arouse from like warmness, into active exertions, to pro . the North Carolina contested election; mote their election.

Our oponents are 'up and a doing.'-They are holding meetings in every county in the state-appointing commitnees of correspondence -and in fact making every preparation for an active campaign. They know their only chance for the election of Clarke and Wickliffe. depends upon untiring perseverance in gaining votes from our ranks, and this they will do, if the friends of Flourney and Hise are not alike active, and persevering. Have we not every consideration; that could address itself to the patriotism, of the lover of his country, to animate us in the glorious cause for which we have contended since and be-States Bank. That Bank, which if not than the "gaeat Pacificator." distroyed would have bribed from us the liberty we now enjoy-which corrupted a majority of the Senate of the United States, for several years past. And which has totally bribed the Legislature of Pennsylvania to re-charter it. And is now once more making efforts to extend its influence over the states. Let us but do our duty in August next, and we will give a death blow to its hopes of buying up Kentucky. This consideration alone is sufficient to arouse us to action. But apart from that, we have others of rearly equal importance, which ought to operations on their part must end in exbe weighed well, by the Demserats of termination. We are gratified in believ-Kentucky. Should our opponents suc ceed in electing Judge Clarke and Mr. Anti-Johnson and Anti-Van Buren. The friends of those distinguished gentlemen of Ambrister and Arbuthnot: in other states will be disappointed, and may not possibly be as active as they would otherwise be, in support of our Patriotic Johnson. Democrats of Fayette will you permit our opponents to partment, containing a treaty of peace boast of defeating Col. Johnson in his own state? Will you let it be said, that vices &c. in preparing for our August faith of the savage, and we have no doubt the public mind is agitated and disturbed, election.

Yesterday the City Corporation disposed of the centre of Water street, between the Market house and the Rail Road Warehouse, upon a perpetual lease. The property brought a fair price; but are expected.

It has been hinted, that the County *Court intends bringing into market the ition. His appeal to those friendly to vacant ground between Cheaaside and Texas is strong, and will be met by the the Courth house, when there will be a bristling bayonets of the Texians, as fair prospect for speculation.

public street in Lexington, must pay for to bleach in republican Texas. the same, except Transylvania University. That institution, we believe, paid March made a declaration of absolute nothing for the street granted it by the independence, and although the enemy constituted authorities-nor is it believ- number from twice as many as the Texed that the said University ever has, or ains, we prognosticate their final defeat, wever will, repay the money borrowed from and expulsion from the country. the city.

It is stated that Gov. Tasewell of Vir ginia would resign his office on the first of this month. Whether he has complied with his promise, one day more will probably determine.

their consideration.

With respect to the North Carolina
Among the various striking events mare is traded off before it is known whether she is with foal, the money is to be paid. I will insure a trace is traded off before it is known whether she is with foal, the money is to be paid. I will insure a trace is traced that has shed whilst his opponent, Mr. Newland, is a alike directed, was hailed on every side april 2, 1836,--13-3t

Van Buren man, and appears with ample with demonstrations of joy and indicathe Van Buren party, lest they might possibly do Mr. Graham injustice, re- country; while the federal maxim that a by their constituents. Ought not the was on every hand strongly repudiated. Observer and Reporter of this place, the how this and kindred principles have National Intelligencer, and other Whig been carried out by those professedly papers, now acknowledge the injustice their advocates. While the General the have done the Van Buren majority in Government has been labouring by rigid Congress on the subject of this contested election? And proclaim to the world that they erred in imputing the base motives ture, involving themselves in debt, and to the Van Buren majority, by which burthening the people with taxation. they supposed them actuated? Surely That which they deprecated as an evil they ought.

"Tuesday, March 29." The house The vote was then taken on the resolution declaring, that David Newland was to the people.

terday, has come out with the nomination of Mr. Clay for the office of Governor of Kentucky. This was not unlooked for, from the mysterious course of that oracle for some time past. In fact it will be necessary for the Whigs to purfore General Jackson's election? We sue some plan to unite the fragments inhave triumphed-gloriously triumphed to which the party is now severed-and in putting down the monster, alias United who more proper to produce the union,

> It will be perceived by an advertisement in this paper, that Mr. MARRHÆL gives another entertainment at Mr. Giron's THIS EVENING. We witness ed his unrivalled performance on Thursday evening, which highly entertained and astonished a large and respectable

The following is from the Richmond Compiler of the 28th ult. There is a strong probability that the Indians have become satisfied that further offensive ing that the lives and property of our citizens in Florida will be hereafter safe Wickliffe. It will be shouted from Indian depredations; but the insti-Maine to Louisiana, that Kentucky is gators of the war ought not to escape unpunished. They should share the fate

The Florida War Ended. We understand that Dr. Caldwell, a member of Gen. Scott's staff, passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Washington, bearing despatches, to the War Dewith the Seminole chief Oseola. Our columns contain some of the particulars of an interview between Gen. Gaines and Kentucky's noblest son is discarded by this chief, at which the latter signified come made, in their efforts to make her, we hope not. Then meet on Mon- his intention of yielding the contest .day next, and aid by your presence, ad- Fears, however, exist as to the good where all this will end; but it is evident Frierson James Di 3 proper measures will be taken to gnard and men of judgement and reflection against his treachery as well as his hostility. A few days will probably furnish us with the official account of these mat-

FROM TEXAS.—The news is by no means discouraging, although St. Anthowhen Main street comes into market, nie is surrounded by a large force, headwhich will not probably be until after ed by St. Anna himself. The commanthe May election, much higher prices der is determined not to surrender the place, but to leave his body a corpse upon the spot, rather than to abandon his poswell as of their brethern of these happy Thus it appears that any person or states, and we have strong hopes that company who may obtain any part of a the tyrant St. Anna will leave his bones

The general convention on the 2d of

Wo copy the following from the Goshen Independent Republican, we recommend it to the attentive perusal of our readers, bull, with a pruning knife. Mr. Logan as showing the difference between the course of the General Government with inoffensive young man, and in no way respect to Banking and economy, and It must give great pleasure to the that of state governments. I am glad caused the elder Turnbull, (the father) Jackson Juliet U Josselyn Robt esq. friends of President Jackson to witness to see the people awaking to the dangers to take part in the conflict. the ineffectual efforts of his enemies, to of flooding the country with Bank papers, blacken his reputation, and it is no less and hope they will apply the proper corgratifying to witness the disinterested-ness which characterize his friends in action that must follow, the mania of the in the north west corner of Bourbon county, one Congress, on every subject which claims state governments, on the subject of TERMS.—I will let him to mares at Five Dol. Kerley J M Banking.

ously our friends in Congress have act- administration, there is none that has shed ed. Notwithstanding, Graham, the sit- more glory upon the country than the exting member, is a violent White man, and "without an iota of testimony" to establish his claim to the coat he tablish his claim to the seat he occupies, connected with the administration were

"testimony" to establish his claim, yet lions of hearty approval. Celebrations in honor of this anomaly in the world's history, were held in various parts of the solve that their claims shall be adjusted "national debt is a national blessing." economy to annuel the National Debt, the State governments have been rushing into all manner of excessive expendiwhen applied to the whole country, they have practically sanctioned as a blessing when applied to a single state. While was engaged nearly the whole day on the general administration has been endeavoring to reform the currency and at a late hour the vote was taken on a State Governments have been increasing resolution declaring that James Graham and extending domestic incorporations was entitled to the contested seat, and de- and flooded the country with paper issues. cided in the negative, yeas 87, nays 114. While the former has severed the link uniting the Government to a private incorporation, and is exerting all its energies to restrain the credit system, the entitled to the seat, and also rejected- latter are chaining themselves to simiyeas 99, noes 100. A resolution was lar institutions-selling their credit at then passed, referring the election back public auction-and providing ample means for the practice of fraud, gamb ling and speculation. Such is the man-Out at last. The Intelligencer of yes- ner in which the leading measures of the general administration have been met on he part of the state Governments. It is perhaps needless to say, what must be obvious to every person, that this condition of things cannot long endure, and and the democratic party maintain its ascendency. Our opponents know this; and hence we find them inventing and urging forward schemes that must eventuate in embarrassing the states and placing them at the mercy of that party which boasts of holding in its hands the wealth of the nation. These are the means that have been found effectual in bringing Pennsylvania in subjection to he United States Bank; and to the same condition will New York ere long be reluced, unless her farther advance be checked by the rising voice of an indignant people. We cannot better close our remarks than by inviting the attention to the following extract of a letter

Washington, Feb. 22, 1836. "Public men here entertain the most erious and painful apprehensions upon the subject of the currency and the increase of money incorporation. Pennsylvania has, by the re-charter of the U S. Bank, incorporated thirty-five millions of capital; Louisiana has recently incorporated twelve millions; Alabama, I do not know how much, but a very large increase; New York has increased the capital of the City Banks one half for two ears, which is nine millions; they have authorized the Corporation to borrow upon stock six millions; the Bank committee at Albany have reported in favour of five or six millions; Indiana has created an internal stock to the amount of ten millions; Maine, Massachusetts, and several of the other states, propose to increase their bank capital, and where all this extension of the credit system will end, Heaven only knows. The spirit of speculation will run wild and men be money. I will not undertake to say seem to feel and act as though there was Gatewood Mary miss some severe crisis at hand. All the Gray Wm leading men of the administration in this Gray John capt city are open and unqualified in their condemnation of such an extension of the credit system; and they seriously ap- Graves Benj F orehend that the State governments will Glassford Saml rustrate all the efforts of the General Governments to reform the currency and check the spirit of monopoly, unless the

NOTICE MATTHEWS FLOURNOY, Esq., the resent candidate for Governor, will address the itizens of Jessamine county, on Monday next,

people are roused up to united action and

resistance "

After the speech there will be a meeting of the nocrats of Jessamine county, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of bringing out a suitable candidate for the next Legisature. There will be a committee of corresponding dence appointed in behalf of the county, to correspond with the central committee at Louisville, It is expected a full attendance of the democrats of Jessamine county.

The subscribers to the Barry Monument Fund will please, meet at Mr. Giron's on Saturday the 16th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. The Observer will please insert the above.

DIED-on Tuesday last, Mr. SAMUEL C. Logan, Merchant of this city, of a wound inflicted on him in the Court House some days since, by James Turnhas been represented to us as a modest, interfering in the contest between his brother and young Mr. Turnbull, which Irvin Abm D maj

TAKE NOTICE

lars the season, paid with the mare, or Eight Dollars to insure a mare with foal. In all cases if the all that comes from a distance gratis.

I will shew him and his first Jack colt at Paris,

JOSEPH SHROPSHIRE.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, on the 1st of April, 1836, which if not ithin three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Akin Saml Anderson Tho or Heirs Atkins Lewis Anderson Robt Atkins A S Aikin Joseph Anderson Wir Anderson G W esq Apothecary Tho Abbot Rufus Andrews Ben Annestead P H 4 Argobright John Allen John Armstrong Andw H A'den David C Armstrong A W Dr

Brant Robt Back A J Back J esq Barbee Jos J 2 Blair Chas H Barclay Hugh Bealert Catharine
Bayles Jesse 3
Bartlett Edw esq
Berryman Maria E mrs. Bradley B C Rev N G Berryman Bradley Lucy mrs Beckner Martha J miss Bradley Richard Bradlev R N Bender Saml Dr Baker John 2 Bristow Geo jun Bell James Biard Ann T miss Bell Susan mrs Broady mr Barnes L Brooking Roger K 3 Bruce W W col Bouren D Bowman Mary A H m Burrows Nath jun 2 Brown Geo jun Brown Geo W esq Burch Hensen Butler Tho Besq Brown Caleb Burbridge Sidney Burbridge Bryant Nicholas Brown Jas or heirs 2 Brooks Jeremiah V Byrnes Elizabeth miss Bowers Dealyan ulware EJ R miss Bodey Tho

Bohannen Eliza H mrs Burns R C Rev Crawford Jane miss 2 Cook Tho C 2 Cooke Saml M D Clark-James G Coons Geo W Rev car Rev N H Hall Clark Geo W Campbell Arch Campbell Barvilla P Coons Christiana miss Connelly John Cassell John T D Conner Francis Clark John esq Cotton Geo Y Conner Mahlon Carter James esq Corn Ahraham Crane Jeremiah V Collinan O W Rev Coffee J M Cowgal Geo 2 Churnside John Casey John Causey Robert Cullen Edmund care I Cantrill Joseph esq.

Chinn Agness B miss Crystal James E Dougherty Wm 2 Davis Arthur 2 Davis Jarrard Davis John Sandersville Downing Hannah miss Davis J A Day and Harris Drs Daniel R J Rev Drury John Dubler Wm Darne Evlina mrs Duvall James Duvall Tho S Delany S D Dr

Cramshaw Benj Cabell John N

Diggins Toney

Ellis Wm E Dr 3 Elgin Hezekiah S Ellis Robert Elgin mr Edwards Wm or E NixEmbig Jacob

Falkner Nelson Farmer Willis H esq Faulconer Harriet Ferguson W J Feiguson James Fisher John

Gardner Francis capt Gray R for mrs Steele Gaunt Mary mrs. George Chas D

Hill A S Dr Hawkins Tho T T Hicklin Manson esq Hawkins Mary miss Highee James 2 Harrison James 2 Harris William Harris James C Dr Harris Henry Jane Campbell Harris B G Holmes Wm Hall Lucretia (colored Hancock Gabrilla mrsHoldin Samuel care mrs Hancock Heneley Saml Hogan James Dr Hoskins Robt Hardesty Wm Halderman J Dr Hosmer mr Rev Hough Alfred F Hodge DCM Hartin George Haskins Edw B Hann Alex R Haydenfield S Hughes David Hatcher John H Harp George Henry John 2 Hunt Dudley esq Huston Saml Henderson Wm D Hunter Robt L Dr Heannon John Rev 2 Henley Eliza mrs care of Hughs David W 3 Humphreys Elizabeth I

Jones Richard Johnson Peter Johnson Joseph

Husett Richard

Lafon John

Laffoon L B

Lake Abraham

Lewis T D M D

Laird Robert

Kellogg John A 7 Kennedy M esq Keith Jas M Knox Benj Kenet Tomus

Legrand Edw M Lafon John U Dr 2 Lindsey James esq Linsow G C Lister Wm Lightner Saml Lins John Lowry N 2 Low James & co Logan Alexander Loyd Wm

Levin Lewis C Levin Julia A M mrs Lee Richd H Lern Mines Letcher W capt Lenoir Whitman H

Mathews Caleb M Mathews Samuel Martin Saml Martin John Manuel Elizabeth Masterson & Calahan Mallory Garland A Marsh Malinda Ann Marill Wm Medcalf Wm esq Mezzer David Meritt Rebecca miss Miller Isaac R 3 Miller Joseph E Murphy Hannah miss

McFarland John B McFarland Saml McCall Amhert P McCallie F T Mc Carton Peter McLean Robert Dr Megee Dean McMickin Wm McKnight David McMinn S N Dr McCristal James

Neet Geo Nettleton Henry 2 Roulware John 2

Gray Curde Clayton esq Grender Curd Wm P Cunningham Tho L

Downing John Ann mis Downing Saml Downing Wm or Jas Donely Mathew Dunlop John esq Dunlop Geo W esq

Ewing Amanda miss 2

Finnell L. N Fitzgerald John M Finiston G Fisher John H wag Fisher John or Jas Todd Foster Robert J Ford Danl

George Joseph George Wm & co messrs Greene J S Mrs Gentry W H Giltnor John Griffin John Dr Griffith Benj Gillespie Perry & co Gibson John Gordon Thomas Goreham Chas esq Goode mr or Hunter

Higgins Wm Hill Mary mrs. or Hodnett Wesley F Dr Halley Wade H 2 ugh Mich or C Dunba Howard Nancy miss Hurst Elizabeth miss

Johnson R M & N Jones Sarah mrs Jones M A E miss

Kirkwood John 2 Kirkpatrick Robert Knight W T Dr

Lens John Louis Saml Loward A Jong John Lowman Thomas

Marshall Saml V Rev 4 Miller Abraham Miller Levy Milliken Alfred Dr Mitchell James Moore Wm H Moore Margaret M mr 2 Moore Eleanor miss Moore Franklin R Dr Morris C V 2 Morrison GE Morrison mr Morton Wm Murry David (printer) Murry James Murry Isaac Murphy Jno Myers John

Mc McCrosky Martha miss McCornick James
McConnell Margaret or McConnell James McDonnald Silas 2 McDowell Susan S mrs McDowell Sarah J miss Besk Wm (colored) care col Jas McDowell McDowell John McClure John 3

Noulin Elias T 3 Neel Sidney Newberry Wm H Nettleton Wm L 2 Noel Richard Nourse Mary C miss care miss Susan Cook Norris Benj

Ogden John C 2
Offutt Joseph
Offutt Saml R Overton Wm Osborn Katharine A Offutt Alfred D Offutt Otho 3 Owings Tho D O'Conner James 2 Otts W B 5 Oldham mr

Printers' Society Payton mr President and DirectorsParfett John of the Lexington and Page W H

Georgetown Turnpike Parrisot Josephine Patterson Robt C Price James H Company Paschal Z M 2 Price Mary Ann miss Price Mary W mrs Payne Edward Paine Thomas Price Willis esq Pinkney Chas E 2 Paine Silas Parrott Henry Phillips Wiet Petty Ransdale Pittman Tho L Preston Benj F Pollock Alfred Besq Perry Gen Potter Elizabeth mrs o Palmer John R esq 5 Potter Chas Parker Catherine mrs Purkint Wm Payton George Pullen Wm esq

Quarrier G B esq 2 Rogers John 2 Ray Sarah mrs Raid Saml Robards Andw W. Robbards Thoma Russell John care of Ramer Levi B Reid Joseph B Dr Hughes Reynolds John L Robison Jas care J Bigg Reynolds John Robertson John Reynolds Tho Reynolds Eliza A mrs Riddle Wm esa Redford Win R Rice Michl Riley Wm Rodgers John Tesa 2 Russell Hannah E mrs Rodgers Wm P 2

Shackelford S M missSmith Joshua 3 Shackelford Wm S Stanhope Wm Esq Smith David 2 Smith Taben Sanders Nathaniel H Sanders Jane mrs 2 Smith Francis E miss Smith Joseph Esq Spates Robert Smith Samuel Smith W. John Sharp Rily Sinclair George Singleton W G Esq Stansfield James Slatin Arthur Sheppard H H Dr Shepherd John Skipwith R S Esq Shipp Dudley Shirley Embley P Shepard Alexander Shields Maryann Searcy, James Dr 2 Sidener George P.
Stivers Rozelle P Stewert John Esq Stephens Samuel Simpson Jno G 2 Simpson Wm 2 Stevens Sydney S. Simpson Catherine miss Stevents Lucinda miss Simpson Sarah miss Sterling J F Sullevan James S. Esq2 Sullivan Mary mrs Steers Lucy Smedley Morgan Shelly John Stubbles Matilda Stone Garred M Shuff P L Dr Shuter Charles Dr Stone John Stone Micajah Scott James C Esq Suthards Ira mrs Snttcliffe John Sylvigs Adam Smith John B 3 Scott Jamas 2 Schooler R D

Smithers Nancy

Snowden Joseph L Shackelford G B Thompson Wm Taylor Parker Thomson Letitia B miss Taylor James Gen Thompson Kath mrs Tompkins Mary A mrs Tay lor Lewis C Taylor I. John Thomas Jacob Todd Thomas J Taylor John Taul Samuel Tobbert Leonidas B Turner N W Taukleslie Nancy Tebbs T C Terry Stephen P Turner Seyburn &co Trinum Levi Tyers James Thompson Jas H Esq

Underwood Joshua 2

Thompson John F

Wood Joseph

april 2, 1836,-13-1f

Vaughn Edward M Vinson Mr Vaughn Cornilias
John Tooly care of Wm Valley Francis Vance Paterick Vaughan Jane miss

Wood Susanna Bmrs Warfield Harriet Woode Forence Waller Jno L Wood Lenna miss Watson E Mrs (form Walroud Wm Worland Isaballa C miss ly mrs Cobbs) Wason John Watkis Judith G Woolfolk Louyel D esq Warble Jacob Warin Jessey Woodson Sam White Hugh Gen Weber John West Wm W 2 Whit Rebecca mrs Whittingham C 3
Whitehead W. Welsh Joseph L Wheeler G N 2 W ithro Eliza miss Wheeler Harriet miss Wingate Joseph White James V White Jame 2 Williams Wm White Robert Dr 2 Wilson R S Will Lewis Wilson John C Dr 3 Wilson Martha L mrs Wilce Eliz a mrs Wood H B 3 Wood John M D Wilson John

Young Mary D miss Yates Wm York John Young M D Mre April 1 1836 JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. Persons calling for any of the above letters

Woodword Francis

will please to mention that they are advertised. A BRICK-MAKER TO BE HIRED, A COMPLETE and experienced hand. Apply to J. A. GIST, At the Lexington Hotel.

Temple of the Magii.

RAHAB-BEN-ABEL MARRHÆL.

THE far-famed Chaldean Magi, has the pleasure of aunouncing to the respectable inhabitants of Lexington and vicinity, that he is fitting up in neat and comfortable manner, Gintting up in neat and comfortable manner, Giron's Ball room, where he will for THIS EVE.

NING SATURDAY, 9th inst. give a selection of Wonderful Illusions, selected from the MAGIC FEAST, as originally exhibited by him before Mahmud, the Schah of Persia, and before the Court of England, to the satisfaction and approparities of their selections. probation of their majesties and suite. RAHAB's exhibition is advantageously known throughout the principal cities in the United States, and has bewildered and astonished the learned of the old and new world, to account for his myterious Il-lusions. The exhibition is illustrative of the mirlustris. The exhibition is illustrative of the miracolous feats performed by the Aucient Magicians, Sorcerers, Indian Berlinins, and Hindoo Jugglers, and have been honored by the approbation of upwards of 87,000 persons in this country.— He begs to add that the public may rest assured of the respectability of the exhibition, when he af-firms that full one half of the above number were the elite and beauty of the cities he visited. See the recommendatory extracts from the American Press on the handbills.

ARRANGEMENT.— The Jowdah (or select seats)
75 cents. Balconies, 50 cents; Children 50
cents, and will only be admitted when accompa-

nied by parents or guardians.

Doors open at 7. Exhibition to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets and places for the Jowdah secured at Mr. Giron's and Kelser's Hotel.

Lex . April 9, 1836.

Fruit Tree Nursery.



HAMS, CHEESE, BIG RUSSITANS, NEW YORK PEPINS, &c. He has not over one hundred of the N. Y. Pepin, and two hundred of the Russitans; in all about from 2 to 3000 trees. He would have advertised them for sale some time since, but that he had them previously be-spoken by seventy-five families, the most of whom have since sold out their residencies and will not want them. I was told last Saturday by many that I was almost too late publishing my nursery this year, yet I hope not. I will attend at any time to the transplanting, as scon as the ground gets sufficiently warm; I have transplanted beore now till the middle of May, in the state of Ohio. The trees ought to be put in 3 feet holes each way, and 2 feet deep, with good rich soil, and not staked; but put around the trees beaten tone with the earth.

HENRY KLANKE. Fayette co. April 6, 1836 .- 14-31*

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE

DR. S. C. TROTTER,

AVING purchased the entire Stock of DRUGS of the late T. L. Smith, solicits a continuance of the custom of the house. His stock medicines being very complete is prepared to erest to call.

Or Prescriptions put up with care.
Cheapside, Lex. april 2, 1836-13-3m
Obs. & Rep. 3 mos.

NOTICE

S hereby given to the BLACKSMITHS of Lexington and Fayette county in general, that their attendance is required at a meeting, for the purpose of transacting some important business.
The attendance of every Smith in the county, who carries on the business, is earnestly solicited, I'he meeting to be held on the second Monday in April, (being county court day,) at George W. Stone's, upper end of the markethouse, and next door to Thomas Smith's shop, at 2.0'clock, P. M. april 2, 1836.—13-tm

LEXINGTON HOTEL COMPANY.

OOKS for the subscription of Stock in the at the "PHOENIX HOTEL," in this city, on the 1st Saturday in May next, and be kept open one week. The act of Incorporation holds out strong expected will not be overlooked by our citizens

1st. Its duration is one hundred and fourteen

2d, Capital One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with power to purchase and hold such Lands, Houses, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, Slaves, Goods and Chattels, as may be deemed necessary, and to rent out or lease any room or ground not required for the use of the Ho-

3d. To be managed by a President and four Directors, elected annually by the Stockholders, each share being entitled to one vote. 4th. The Company to commence operation when Forty Thousand Dollars shall be subscribed, with power to open books thereafter, for additional

5th. Said company is authorized to purchase the Phænix Hote!, late the property of Capt. Jno. Postlethwaite, dec'd. so long known as one of the best stands for business in the Western Country, which is in excellent repair, and can be had on advantageous terms, with or without its Servants, Furniture and Fixtures, as the company may

P. S. A gentleman well' qualified to take charge of the concern, with a moderate capital, and who would become a Stocknolder, would be preferred as a tenant for the Hotel.

Commissioners.—J. Brennan, Robt. Frazer, J. G. McKinney, R. A. Curd, A. K. Woolley, L. Combs, Jacob Ashton, John Norton, Thomas P. Satterwhite.

Intelligencer and Gazette, Lexington; Journal, Louisville; Gazette, Cincinnati, and Pennsylva-nia Inquirer, Philadelphia, will insert the above one month, and send on accounts. april 2, 1836.—13-1m

The Imported Maltese Jack,

ULYSSES,

WILL remain at his old stand, on the Farm of P. E. TODHUNTER, in Jessamine county, nine miles South-east of Lexington, on the Tate's creek road, and will be let to Jennies and mares at his last year's price, viz: Twenty Dollars for Jennies, and Ten Dollars for mares the season, to be paid within the season. Jennies or mares not proving in foal, can he put in the fall or next season free of charge. The size and form of his colts places his claims to distinction beyond dispute. Persons sending Jennies from a distance, may rely on having them attended to as they may direct. Every care will be taken to avoid accidents, but no accountability for any, The season has commenced, and will end on the The season has commenced, and will end on the lst July.

P. E. TODHUNTER,

Jessamine co. april 2, 1836.—13-7t
The Intelligencer and Gazette, Erankfort Commonwealth, Danyille Olive Branch, Paris Chizen and Richmond Chronicle will insert the above nd Richmond Chronicle will mes, and charge Obs. & Rep.

JOB PRINTING EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING A NEW MEDICAL JOURNAL, TO BE ENTITLED THE WESTERN MEDICAL REFORMER.

N presenting a Medica I Journal to an enlight ened public, in whichwe propose advocation a reformation in the science of Medicine, it ves comes us to fairly and candidly state the mo which actuate us, and the course we intend to

As the very favorable reception of the Reforage-Practice of Medicine, the success and encountry ment of its adherents in every section of couteiin which its has been introduced, superiority over every other denomination of Botanic Practice--baying not only excited the jealousy of those who use vegetable medicines, (known by the title of Thompsonians or Steam Doctors) but also the envy and jealousy of those who use calomel, Tar-tar Emetic, Corrosive Sublimate, &c., and as the last named bave undertaken to misrepresent and sink us on the premises assumed by Thompson-ians, instead of our own—we have considered it necessary in order to defend the Reformed Prac-tice, to offer to the public the proposed journal. We are aware of the difficulties to be encoun-

tered and the obstacles generally thrown in the way of those who undertake to reform any established custom, or who propose the least variation from preconceived and favorite opinions. We know there are some individuals in all countries who naturally dread any change from what they have been accustomed to, and who shut their eyes and turn a deaf ear to all evidence that is calculated to convince them of their error. But when we reflect that we live in an age of investigation and improvement, surrounded by a free, enlighten-ed and liberal minded people, most of whom read-ily perceive what is calculated to be beneficial to mankind and disposed to encourage the spirit of genius and improvement—we feel much encouraged, and confidently believe that we will receive a liberal assistance from our fellow citizens, in endcavoring to effect a reformation in the healing art. Whilst improvements have been making in the different arts and sciences, we ask has the science of Medicine been improved so as to lessen the quantity of human sickne's? We answer, it has not. What then can be the reason? The has not. What then can be the reason. The sciences of Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, &c. have certainly been greatly improved, and yet diseases are more numerous and as fatal as they ever were. It is because Physicians, particularly in the last fifty years, recommend and use unnatural mineral preparations, such as Arsenic, Calomel, Blue Pill, Tartar Emetic, Conosive Sublimate, &c., which they almost exclusively rely upon in the treatment of all diseases, the result of which has been that the science of Medical Botany has been most wretchedly neglected, many valuable citizens lost, and those who survive the effect of such poisons doomed to drag out a miserable extutions. Let it not be supposed that we contend for ignorance, or the unity of disease which is the very essence of quackery. We advocate the absolute necessity of an intimate knowledge of Anasolute necessity of an intimate knowledge of Anatomy, Chemistry, Physiology, Medical Botany, and the other associate sciences, in which respect we differ from the other denominations of Botanic Physicians, and the most striking difference be-tween our practice and the common mineral practice, is in the articles used as remedies—they relying on mineral, we on vegetable medicines, which difference is to us irreconcilable, and is the principal unfortunate defect in the healing art, in we propose a reformation.

In order to make our journal generally interestthe work which shall be selected for publication ing, we will publish an accurate account of the composition and manuer of making Calomel and the other different preparations of Mercury in use,
—also the whole list of mineral poisons that are Italian, or German, as the case may be.
Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint. given as remedies, and their antidotes. We be-lieve that if people generally knew the ingredients cover will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and and manner of action of these subtle poisons they Rules will be given for the prevention or dis-

ease and preservation of health.

The treatment of the diseases of women and children. It is an indisputable fact that many females are rendered feeble and nervous by even a moderate use of Calomel, the Blue Pill or some other disease-creating Mineral, and many children deprived of a sound constitution through life, by natural and improper treatment.

We will repel charges already made against us as Reformers, and such others as may be made, and worthy of notice. Well written communications either for or against the Reformed practice will be cheerfully inserted, and if necessary com

We will publish an account of many valuable plants, the manner of using them, and the diseases to which they are applicable, in doing which we will expect to furnish our readers with a descripmuch neglected, and to which authors have not as in stitched covers, each number containing twenty much neglected, and whether the state of the

and interesting cases will frequently find a place octavo pages, each volume; and at the expiration

A due portion of our journal will be devoted to a defence of the Reformed practice of Medicine, and strictures on the common mineral prac-TERMS.

The Western Medical Reformer will be pub lished on a medium sheet, in pamphlet form, containing 16 octavo pages, two columns to each page, and will be issued on the 1st Monday of each month, at the low price of two dollars per anwill be entirely new, and of a neat appearanwill be entirely new. num, payable on the receipt of the first number.
Any person who will obtain five subscribers and ponsible for the same, will be entitled to the sixth copy gratis, or if a company of six remit ten dollars, a copy will be sent to each one.

Editors of newspapers who will insert this Pros-

ctus, (and state under it that they will receive subscriptions at their offices,) by forwarding a copy containing the same, will be entitled to a

copy of our journal for one year.

Every member of the Reformed Medical Society of the United States is considered an agent for our journal, and requested to act in that capacity. ications must be addressed to the Editors, Drs. DAY & HARRIS, Richmond, Ken-The first number will be issued on the 1st Mon-

day in Mar, if a sufficient number of subscriber

Subscriptions received at this office. Feoruary 15, 1836-7

ALL NEW.

THE subscriber grateful to his friends and the public generally for past favors, would respectfully inform them, that, after having been engaged in manufacturing Tobacco for the last 15 years, he has been compelled, in consequence of the scarcity of leaf Tobacco, to change in some measure, his business. He has therefore just received and will keep constantly on hand a com plete assortment of

FRESII GROCERIES;

A part of which is as follows: 50 Sacks COFFEE, 30 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL, fresh 1835,

Boxes Fresh Blown Raisins,

6 Droms Figs, first quality,
2 Barrels of first rate strained Honey,
2 Barrels Chesnuts, first quality.
4 complete assortment of SHOES & BOOTS, superior quality,
Dozen Willow Market Baskets, of assorted

es, Allspice, Ginger, Pepper, Indigo, Shot;
GAlso, 2 Parrels of first quality LOAF SURAR. A complete assortment of GROCEha IES, of all kinds, will be kept constantly on
ad, low for Cash, or fine Leaf Tobacco. The highest price will be given for from rty to fifty thousand pounds of Tobacco in the

eaf, of a first rate quality.
ROBERT GRAY. N. B. Tobacco and Segars kept constantly on Lexington an 1, 1836--1-tf \$1*

STATD OF KENTUCKY, Boone Circuit Court Scr., November Term, 1835.—
Currie's heirs, &c. complainants vs. Jacob Fowler, Tibb's heirs, &c. defendants, In Chancery.

Change of Circuit Court of September inst. between 7 and 8 o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and o'clock, and o'clock, an old liquor case, containing CRATES assorted WARE,—Dimer and \$120 in half eagles, \$300 in fifty dollar notes of the U.S. Bank, This day came the complainants by their a This day came the complainants by their atterney, and on their motion, it is ordered and made known to John Spence and Mary F. Spencer, Thos Triplett, and Margaret C. Triplett,

Duval and Nancy F. Doval, Thomas Tibbs Foushee Tibbs, Willoughby Tibbs and Samuel Tibbs, heirs at law of Willoughby Tibbs, dec'd, and to all unknown claimants of ten thousand acres of land bring purples at Rive Rome.

acres of land lying on the waters of Big Bone

chor enters 10,000 acres upon Treasury warrants on the Big Bone creek, beginning at the fork abou

3 or 4 miles above the lick and running up both forks including its branches." That on the Friday next before the last Saturday in May 1836,

at the house of Henry Lee in Mason county, the

May 1836, they will take the deposition of Thos

Young, at his residence in said county of Mason, and at the house of John P. Gaines in Boone county, on the first Saturday of June 1836, they will take the deposition of John Tirdall, for the

purpose of perpetuating the testimony of said witnesses in regard to the validity of said claim

which said complainants profess to hold, and in regard to the invalidity of interfering claims.

And it is directed that this order be published

six times in the Kentucky Gazette and that there

be at least four months between the first adver tisement and the taking of said depositions,

A copy attest.
CH: CHAMBERS, c B. c.
December 19, 1835-50-6t

CAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE

O say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to grat

ify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed on the second, there is diversity both of opinion

on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews; in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severally their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day,

and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it be easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not

easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is no

so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupation

which prevent personal application or even mes sages to libraries and booksellers, are so man

causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary ali

ment. It is the aim of the publishers of the L

every individual, at a small cost and without an

personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works,

complete, on all the branches of useful and popul lar literature, and that in a form well adapted to

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatibl

with morality and good taste, will be held con-stantly in view in conducting the Library, to fil

the pages of which, the current literature of Great

Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With perchance.

occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire

nental Europe and translations made from French,

or at times a translation of entire volumes, the

the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full

and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadal journals of Great Britain and Ire-

land, in addition to home periodicalo of a similar character, cannot fail to provide ample materials

for this part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence o

about to embark, as well as for the abundance of

public. Asfar as udicious selection and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, hav

reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the

than once obtained their favorable suffrages for

of every six months, subscribers will be furnished

with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single

year, will be equal to more than forty volumes of

he common sized English duodecimo books, the

paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of

a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type

each volume, when bound, will furnish a hand-some, as well as valuable, and not cumbrous al-

lition to the libraries of those who patronize the

The price of the Library will be \$5 per an-

A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agents; and any agent, or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of

scription, shall be entitled to the commission

A specimen of the work, or any informatio

NEW GROCERY STORE.

LEO TIBBATTS,

GROCERIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS:

and all such articles as are usually sold by Grocers. Lex. Sept 17, 1835-45-3m

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Mr. THO-MAS DOLAN into partnership in his Mercan

ile concern. The business will, in future, be con

LEAVY & DOLAN,

who have now on hand, and are receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and very

MERCHANDISE.

of nearly every variety; which they will sell on

WM. A. LEAVY.

LEXINGTON BRANCH BANK O

KENTUCKY. THE regular discount day, will be on Tues day morning of each week, and Notes aer; Bills offered must be deposited in Bank on aeps

preceeding the discount day,
WILL. S. WALLER. Cash 1.

July 8, 1835-27-11

E. L. CAREY & A. HART,

of twenty per cent, or a copy of the work for one

ost of which will be at least ten times the

of a year's subscription to the "Library."

than once obtained his past literary efforts.
TERMS.

nu.n, payable in advance

publishers, post paid.

July 17, 1835--42

ngs, and notices of novelties in literature and

course will be had to the literary stores of

the comfort of the reader.

brary to obviate these difficulties, and to enable

LITERATURE.

of said Lee, and on the said last Saturday o

complainants in this cause will take the dep

\$250 mostly in 20 dollar notes of the Lex.
Branch of the Bank of Kentucky. 1 Silver tumbler, bottom worn out, containing \$30 in U. S. money, and the balance full of sil ver change—Also in the tumbler, an old fashioned coin commonly called a "Cob dollar," nearly a triangle, without letters or figures on it, which has been in my family near seventy years. creek in the now county of Boone, entered and surveyed in the name of Isaac Melenor which entry is as follows: "May 11th 1780. Isaac Melenor which entry is as follows: "May 11th 1780.

The seen in my tambly near seventy years.

I Certificate of stock in the Maysville Turniske company, issued to the Fajette County court, or one hundred shares.

I Certificate for two shares of my own.

Alexander of two shares of my own.

Also, about \$18,000 in due bills &c. all payale to C. Keen; among which, the following are re-

1 note on Darwin Johnson, due 15th Septemer instant, for 200 dollars. I note on John Keiser, due 25th December next,

for 108 dollars 1 note on John B. Higbee, due 25th December next, for 40 dollars. 1 note on Cornelius Hendricks due 25th Decem-

ber next for 30 dollars.

4 notes on Thomas S. Redd & J. R. Sloan amounting to \$750.

1 note on Nathaniel Gist, due 17 or 18 years ago, for \$100.

ago, for \$100.

I note on Jesse Bayles, for \$8.

A receipt from John Norton for 25 or \$2600.

A contract between O. Keen, and N. H. Hall and wife for rent of a plantation, dated about five

A memorandum of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit court against A. Legrand, dated som years back, for about \$140, signed by Genera Thomas Bodley, Clerk of the Court.

The reward will be paid for the delivery of the court in the court of the court in the court of the court in the c

e case and contents to me, or such in hat I can get them.

Lexington Sept 15th, 1835-36-tf O. KEEN.

JOHN M. HEWETT, TRUSS MAKER,

site the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky. The Books, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. Thomas Stagner, of Richmond, Men's Boots, Brogans and Shoes, a full assort-Ky, to use, vend and practice his celebrated PA
TENT TRUSS, for the cure of all cases of HerMen's Fur, Wool and Paka Leaf Hats, a full

tia, or Rupture, of recent or long standing.

He is so convinced of the importance of this assortment, Fur and Seal Skin Caps, &c. They invite the attenti that he not only purposes to abandon all the va-rious kinds he has heretofore used in his extenrive practice, but to assure the afflicted, that the niversal terms, are—no Cure, no Pay!

N. B. All kinds of Bandages, Gentlemen's

Riding Girdles, and Suspenders, manufactured June 26, 1834.-27-tf PROPOSALS

For publishing in Winchester, Ky., a Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled THE REGISTER & PATRIOT.

THE Subscribers have, at the earnest solicita tion of many of their fellow-citizens, been induced to issue Proposals for the publication of a weekly paper in the town of Winchester, to be devoted to the dissemination of knowledge—Political, Literary and General.

In entering upon this undertaking, the subscri-cers are fully aware of the risk and responsibility ocurred, and if the fate of similar projects hereofore entertained in this county were to serve as a guide for the future, they would be constrained a guide for the inture, they would be constanted, would be any thing but flattering. But for reasons which it is deemed altogether unnecessary to state, they are induced to conclude that the past istory of newspaper publishing in Clarke county, lars does not furnish a just criterion by which to judge And when they reflect upon the character and resources of the people with whom they have the honor to be associated, they cannot but think hat the present undertaking will meet with some degree of encouragement, or at least, that they may be enabled to test the question whether Clarke is the only County in this highly favored section of Kentucky, that is unable to support a

the publishers, are the best guarantee for the con-tinuance of the enterprise in which they are now The subscribers deem it unnecessary to recite the manifold advantages that are sure to be dethe materials to give it value in the eyes of the rived by a trading community, from a well con-ducted periodical print. They are of a charac-ter that cannot fail to convince every thinking Library is not a stranger to them, but has more

rison and John Tyler to the Presidency and Vice
Presidency. They are also in favor of the Hon.

James Clark for Governor, and Charles A. Wivklife, Esq. For Lieutenant Governor. In regard,
commencement of an enterprise to furnish them with Porter, Ale and Beer of a suspension and John Tyler to the Presidency and Vice
simple fact of the number of pages being near 12
hundred, and the price only three dollars, speaks
for itself. The public may look upon this as the
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if that this is the cheapest work ever offered. The
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tomure the late of the number of pages being near 12
hundred, and the price only the price of pages and the price of pages being near 12
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hundr ty strife to an improper extent, they will, nevertheless, or all proper occasions, express their opinions of the public policy of men and measures, earlessly, and without favor or affection.

In a government where all power is derived om the people, it is the bounden duty of every lessings and durability of the institutions guaranteed to him by the constitution, to be so informed of passing events, as to be able to act in such a manner as will be best calculated to answer the design for which they were created, and render nem permanent and lasting. Firmly convinced f the justness of this conclusion, and believing hat the public press furnishes the safest medium or detaining so desirable an end, the subscribers edge themselves to afford every facility in their ower, for their fellow-citizens, without reference o party; -to express their personal or political entiments freely, and without restraint; - provided that, in doing so, there be no violation of the respect and regard due to the opinions and feelings

The history of the past few years is such as to convince even the most skeptic, that the best in-terest of the state is involved in advancing the great work of Internal Improvement. To enourage and sustain the friends of this truly pa-

ESPECTFULLY announces to his friend and the public generally, that he has commenced the Grocery business at his father's olstand, Short-street, opposite the Court-house where he intends to keep a general assortment of the Register & Pation will be so conducted as to render it as acceptable as possible, to its patrons. Its columns will and local, and from the arrangements in contemubscribers as practical printers, they consider hemselves justified in asserting that, in a me-chanical point of view, the Register & Patriot will be inferior to none in the state; and as an evilence of their determination to conduct it in a sale. manner worthy of encouragement and support, they would respectfully announce to their fellow-citizens, that should any of them, at the expiration of six months, be dissatisfied with the course pursued, they shall be at liberty to withdraw heir subscription, by paying a sum proportionate to that length of time.

TERMS.

The REGISTER & PATRIOT will be published every Saturday morning, on a large Imperial sheet, in a Bagging concern in Fayette county, has been that \$2,50 a year, if paid at the expiration of 6 months; or \$3,00 if paid within 12 months, and \$3,50 if paid after the expiration of 12 months. months; or \$3,00 if paid within 12 months, and \$3,50 if paid after the expiration of 12 months. The first number will be issued so soon as a requisite number of subscribers can be obtained, and a new press and additional type procured.
FINNELL & COOK.

F* ** Our friends to whom this prospectus may

CERS, &c. Also, - Just opened,
CASK CHINA TEA SETTS, at the low
price of \$3. Call and see.
JAMES & BROTHER. Lexington, Oct 14 .- 41-16

OYSTERS. OYSTERS. UST received, a fresh supply of choice Bal-timore OYSTERS, put up this Fall-will be served up on the shortest notice and in the best

have on hand and expect to be receiving om the Manufacturers direct, large and constant

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings of 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 wieths, from the Savage, Powhattan, Lawrel, Thistle, Union, Franklinville, and other Factories in Maryland.

Osnaburgs, Denims and Canton Flannels from

Cassinetts, Linseys, Kerseys, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chain, Checks, Plands, Stripes, &c. of Baltimore manufacture, including those made at the Maryland Penitentiary.

Sheetings, from various Factories in the East-Cassinetts, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c. from others,

Prints -- A general assortment of fine, medium and common, Rouen Cassimeres, Mexican Mixtures, Cautoons, twilled stripes, Jeans, Denims, and other pan-taloous' stuffs,

Tickings, 'Methuen's,' 'Amozkeag's,' 'Brown's,' Cotton Carpettings, &c.
In addition to extensive supplies of Cotton and

Woollen Goods, their SHOE AND HAT ROOMS

contain a large stock of Ladies' Shoes and Boots, of Eastern and City manufacture,

They invite the attention of Western and Southern merchants to their Stock, in the belief, that they will be pleased with the assortment and

prices, and that none in any other city holds out greater inducements to purchasers. Dec. 3d, 1835--49-2m PETER SIMPLE NOVELS.

AT 371 CENTS EACH. UNIFORM EDITION.

HE great and constantly increasing demand for the novels of Captain Marryatt, has inaced the subscriber to commence the publication a new edition of his entire writings, form, and at a reduced price. Several of his works that have not yet appeared in this country will be comprised in this series, which will, when ompleted, be the only uniform edition of his wri

tings that has yet issued from the press.

The work will be published in semi-monthly numbers at 27½ cents per number. Each numbe of his works, equal to two duodecimo volumes;

List of works to be comprised in this edition:

Frank Mildmay, or the Naval Officer. Newton Foster, or the Merchant Service. Peter Simple, or the Adventures of a Midship.

Jacob Fatthin.
Pacha of Many Tales.
Japhet in Search of his Father.
Naval and Military Sketches.
The first number will positively be issued early

in January, and the whole will be completed by

at a price that will at once defy competition, and place it in the power of every person to possess a library of novels at an extremely low rate. The and measures, advantage of transmission by mail is one that wil The publisher thinks, and he presumes that the the works of each author, in series, at a stated price, than to publish a continuous work at so much per annum; for by this arrangement they may subscribe to the works of one author and reject another. Not being obliged to pay for that

1 the work. Single subscription 3 dollars.

Or inscribers to the Lady's Book, or those ishing to become subscribers. A remittance of \$10 will command four copies wishing to become subscribers, will be furnished with the Lady's Book one year, and the set of Single subscriptions to either work, thr Address LOUIS A. GODEY.
No. 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia

Dec. 22, 1835-51 JOB GREEN,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA CHAIR MANUFACTURER,

CONTINUES the above business opposite the Masonic Hall, on Main street. He has on hand, and offers for large and splendid assortment FINCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS

of all descriptions and prices, -also, Settees, Rock- hoped ing Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, rived. and othes kinds, all of which are manufactured of the best naterials, and warranted well made. Old Chairs revaired and painted; Copal Varnish for

Wanted, a good fancy Chair maker;—also, a Painter and Ornamenter; none but good workmen Lexington, July 23, 1834.-29-11

The Firm of Gab'!. I. Morton and A. B. Morton, trading under the firm of Morton & Co.

October 26, 1835.

winchester, March 14, 1836.

Winchester, March 14, 1836.

Winchester, March 14, 1836.

Winchester, Word of the fight of Tussday, 24th Nothe many of the fight of Tussday, 24th Nothe might of Tussday, 24th Nothe m Lex. Dec. 12, 1835--49-1f

CANDLES AND LEATHER. BOXES dipt and mould Can-dles. 15,000 lbs. Spanish sole Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. As it is our wish to close our consignnent of Leather, Shoemakers and dealers in it may expect bargains.

January 8, 1836-3-2m

JAMES HENRY, Domestic Dry Goods, Commission Mer-chant, and Agent for the sale of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans,

Wall-st. Louisville, Ky. IBERAL advances will be made on con-Nov. 6, 1835—44-tf.

DOMISTIC GOODS.

Sign ments of negro clothing, linsey and socks, all of which articles ought to be in this market by the middle of June. On hand and for sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer Wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will Jeans which will be a sale—having the sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having the sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having the sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of Wolcott's Steubenville Jeans which will be a sale—having just received 16 cases by steamer wacousta—1000 pieres of wacousta—100 ville Jeans, which will be sold on liberal terms to responsible houses. Buyers will please to call

and examine these goods JAMES HENRY, april 2, 1836-12-2m

NEW GOODS FOR 1836. SAMUEL ROBINSON & CO

Are now receiving their SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

COMPRISING a very general assort nearly every variety of Fancy and Staple Articles, usually kept in Dry Good Houses, among which are a choice lot of Cloths and Cassimeres; Men and Boys' Summer Goods, Hats and Ladies' Bonnets, Boots and Shoes-Also, Hardware, Queensware, and China in Tea and Dinner Setts, Groceries, &c. They respectfully invite their customers and friends to call and examine. april 2, 1836.-13-tf

FRENCH CHINA. UPERB DINNER SERVICES, Gold Band Desert Services, to match with Splendid Fruit Baskels; supported by figures; and a variety of seasonable Chinaware; viz:- Tea Setts, Plate

ALSo-One Case Plated Candlesticks, 1 splei Astral Lamps, &c.

The above China is of our own importation direct from Paris, and of a superior quality and style. Just opened by JAMES & BROTHER.

ATTEND TO THIS.

June 22, 1825-28-tf

HE time has come when all persons should close their accounts. Those of my friend indebted to me, will render me a favor by callling and paying their accounts, as I am in want of money to pay my debts, and purchase GOODS. This must be done during this month. J. G. McKINNEY. Lex. Jan 1, 1836-52-11

DR. SAMUEL C. TROTTER RATEFUL for the liberal prac-tice he has already had, respect-fully tenders a continuance of his sertice he has already had, respect-fully tenders a continuance of his ser-vices to the citizens of Lexington and adjoining country, in the various branches of

Practice of Physic, Surgery, &c. &c. His office is on Short-street, three doors below the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may always be found, except when professionally absent Aug. 12, 1835 32-tf

Austin's Colony, Texas, very eligibly situated on Dick's or Dickson's Creek, a navigable stream, emptying into Galvaston Bay, at whose mouth the town of Powhatan is laid out, commanding a fine harbor. The above tract was se lected for the proprietor by persons familiar with every league in the Colony—it consists of a mix-ture of prairie and timbered land, and is the finest that can be, for the cultivation of Cotton or Sugar, all conditions having been fulfilled, and expenses paid. It is recommended to persons disposed to emigrate to Texas, as saving much trouble, expense and delay. Inquire at this office. Lex Aug 27, 1835-35-16

man who has the welfare and happiness of his fellow creatures at heart; nor are these benefits confined to the trading part of the community alone, but will be found to extend to all.

The political sentiments of the proprietors are favorable to the elevation of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison and John Tyler to the Presidency and Vice Presidency. They are also in favor of the Hon. James Clark for Governor, and Charles. A Wint. EXINGTON BREWERY. The public hundred, and the price only three dollars, speaks last 10 years. Beer will be ready for delivery by for itself. The public may look upon this as the commencement of an enterprise to furnish them judges of Malt Liquors will be convinced that purely self-parted as a post price of the hysiness, and however, to the political course of the Register & with works of fiction by the most celebrated auhowever, to the political course of the Register & with works of fiction by the most celebrated auhowever, to the political course of the Register & with works of fiction by the most celebrated auhowever, to the political course of the Register & with works of fiction by the most celebrated authors, printed in a beautiful manner, on fine paper, attention thereto, is essential to the making of as good Porter, Ale and Beer in Lexington, as any part of the world.

PARLEY, BARLEY, BARLEY. Wantwhich the highest price in cash will be paid on de livery at the above Brewery. Farmers suppli-with fall barley for seed. CLARY, & Co. with fall barley for seed.
August 19, 1835—34-6m

NEW GOODS.—The subscri beis are receiving at their stand on Main-st. Winter GOODS, among which are, a well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, and French and English Merinoes; a large assort-ment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SHOES and BOOTS. Fur Caps and Capes, Carpeting and Rugs, Hardware, Queensware, French & English a in setts-Glassware-Groceries-Java Coffee, (n superior article.)
SAMUEL ROBINSON & CO.

Lex. Sept. 17, 1835--37-tf

M.E. BROWNING & CO. AVING purchased of CALER WORLEY, which stock of MERCHANDIZE, which

takes great pleasure in recommending to his old customers and patrons, a continuance of their dealtinter and Ornamenter; none but good workmen and apply; to such, constant employment and od vages will be given.

ing with his successors, at the old stand, opposite the upper end of the Public Square. He would at the same time very sincerely return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during hi continuance in business. It is his wish asspe as possible to close his business, and he hopes that Dissolution of Partnership,
The Firm of Gab'!. I. Morton and A. B.
Morton, trading under the firm of Morron & Co.

> FINE GOOSE-CREEK SALT Just received, and for sa D. BRADFORD & CO, Sept. 17, 1835. Opposite the Market.

THOMAS ADAMS,

Main Street, Lexington, Ky. ESPECTFULLY informs the city, and / Fayette county, generally, that he has commenced his business in the small frame house opposite Messrs.

Montmollin and Cornwall's store, where he will attend to all orders for Hats with punctuality and despatch, and grateful for the least Lexington, Jan. 23, 1836-3-1y

FOR SALE FOR CASH, FIRST-RATE PIANO FORTE. En-Lexington Dec. 21, 1835-51-16

WOOD CUTTERS!! WOOD CUT-TERS!!! HE subscriber will give fifty cents per cord to wood cutters, for cutting wood within two

miles of Lexington. Apply to

N. McCOY,

Dec 24, 1835-51-tf

Near Lexington

NOTICE.

HE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of J. Tilford & Co. to Jas. Tilford & W. P. & James M. Holloway, would res-pectfully solicit for them a continuance of the pa-

As it is important that the business of the late firm should be closed as speedily as possible, those debted either by note or book account, will confer a favor by calling and settling without delay. Mr. J. W. Cochran is authorized to receipt and receive the balances due.

J. TILFORD.

THE subscribers having purchased of J. Til-ford & Co. their entire stock of Merchan ford & Co. their entire stock of Merchan dize, and rented their Store-rooms for a term of years, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will continue to car-

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO. They expect to receive in a few days, additional supplies of Merchandize, which, with the stock now on hand, will render their assortment full and did Sett Cut Glass Girondales, Mantel Clocks, complete. As they design keeping at all times an extensive stock exclusively for Wholesale Deal-ERS, they would particularly invite calls from that class of purchasers—the same inducements offer-

ed as heretofore. They will also continue to keep a well selected stock for retailing. A continuation of the old custom of the house srespectfully solicited.

Just received, a large assortment of MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at a small advance: Also, an additional supply of the Anchor Bolting Cloths, Nos. 4, 6, and 7.—

Flowered paper for rooms, passages, &c. &c.

JAMES TILFORD,

W. P. HOLLOWAY, JAS. M. HOLLOWAY. Nov. 30, 1835-48-tf The Observer and Gazette will insert the above tf. -- Intelligencer.

TO PRINTERS. E. WHITE & WM. HAGER

ESPICATFULLY inform the Printers of the United States, to whom they have been ndividually known as established Letter Foundrs, that they have now formed a copartnership in aid business, and from their united skill and extensive experience, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their

The introduction of machinery in place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type by hand, a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuity and a heavy expendi-ture of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Exten-sive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The Letter Foundry Business will hereafter be

carried on by the parties before named, under the firm of White, Hager, & Co. Their specimen evhibits a complete series from Diamond to Sixty four lines Pica. The book and news type being in the most moderate light and style,

White, Hager & Co., are agents for the sale of Smith and Rust Printing Press, which they can furnish their customers at manufacturer's prices.



THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Con., AVE paid with in a few years past in the Western States for losses by Fire, about

300,000 Dollars!!

and are still willing to assume and continue RISKS .4 G.4 INST FIRE, By E. K. SAYRE, ATTY. AT LAW, heir agent, on the shortest notice and most favor-E. K. SAYRE, Corner Short st. & Jordan's Row.

Lexington, March 21, 1835 .-- 12-1y NORTHERN BANK OF KENTNCKY HE fourth Instalment of Ten Dollars on each Share will become due, and is sequested to be paid, on the 27th day of February 1836.

By order of the President and Directors,
M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

Lex. Oct. 17, 1835—46-3m

CABINET SHOP.

is extensive and well assorted, now offer it Whole-sale and Retail, on as fair and reasonable terms as like goods can be bought in any market west of the citizen sof Lexington and its vicinity, tha He has on hand, and offers for to accommodate and please those who may favor and is now ready to wait upon his customers with them with a call. To the old pations of the any thing in the Cabinet line. He will, at the them with a call. To the old pations of the house, they look with much confidence, and solicit a continuance of their custom, from which it is hoped a mutual benefit and satisfaction will be derived.

The win, at the shortest notice, be able to furnish COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions. He has a NEW HEARSE for the better convenience of the citizens. His present stock of CABINET WORK is now, and will be kept equal to any CALEB WORLEY, having sold his stock of in the Western Country. His shop is on the cormerchandize to M. E. BROWNING & Co. ner of Short and Limestone streets, diagonally opposite the Jail, and his family residence is in the two story brick adjoining. By a strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public pa-March 10, 1835.—10-6m

DOCTOR HOLLAND

Post Office, and situated between Mr.
D. A Sayre's and O. Keen's Esq.—
Bis resource is at Mrs. Crittenden's Boarding House, upper end of Jordan's Row. As he is resolved to devote himself zealously to is profession, he begs leave to say to his friends that whether at home or abroad, he hopes they will find him where he ought to be, and ready at

all times promptly to attend them.

Lexington Dec. 17, 1835-50-7t FIRST rate Brass 8 day CLOCK, will be sold on Wednesday morning, the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, by
D. BRADFORD.
Jan 23, 1836—3-1t